THE HICKMAN COURIER.
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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.
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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC, ETC
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The Italian army contains nearly 2,-800,000 men.

O'Donovan Rossa is meditating a return to Ireland.

Indians in Alaska are dying at an alarming rate of la grippe.

California vineyards are substituting white for Chinese labor.

A state official in Maine is wearing a straw hat that he bought in 1859.

Porter will have the first volume of the census report finished by the end of July.

Kaiser Wilhelm has undertaken to erect a statue to Wagner out of his own purse.

In Austria women are employed as hod carriers and get twenty cents a day for it.

It takes an expenditure of nearly $30,-000 to carry a vessel like the Majestic across the Atlantic.

Crops, growing, ripening and ripe, of every kind, north, south, east and west, [illegible] has a corn field in which the rows are three fifths of a mile long.

Two men are searching for a vessel load of copper, which is alleged to have been sunk at Erie, Pa.

The time for famine prices for potatoes is drawing to a close. The crop is progressing favorably.

According to an Atlanta exchange, ten widows of revolutionary soldiers are living in the South.

A Belgian expert has discovered a remedy for potato and tomato rot in a mixture of limestone and lime.

A new "Maple Leaf league" of Canada is to be organized in honor of the memory of Sir John Macdonald.

The bank of Scotland issued £1 notes as early as 1704, and their issue has since been continued without interruption.

Yale's oldest living graduate is said to be Edward McIrady, of Charleston, S. C., who came out in the class of 1820 with President Woolsey.

A Chicago boy who could not get off the railroad track in time, threw himself flat upon it. The train passed over him without harming him.

Inspector Byrnes is said to be one of the best dressed men in New York, and to have as many changes of clothes as Berry Wall once gloried in.

Four thousand women are employed in the various government departments at Washington. They get good salaries, have easy hours and do good work.

There are 19,858 domesticated and domiciled dogs in Brooklyn, and it is a very poor family indeed that can not afford to keep its own hydrophobia promoter.

It would not be surprising if the report that a violent eruption of Vesuvius was a cute scheme of the people of Naples to attract tourists to their region.

During the foot ball season recently closed in England twelve cases of death, "directly attributable to injuries received in matches," were reported.

Boston policemen have been ordered to keep their clubs concealed. Carrying them in their hand is said to be a temptation to use them on slight provocation.

That Pittsburgh street railway, on which the fare was reduced to three cents the other day, is six miles long, and one fare pays for a ride the whole length of it.

The sword which Custer used in his campaigns against the Indians, and which he lost with his life at the battle of the Little Big Horn, is now in the possession of a Chicago man.

A brakeman on the Boston & Providence railroad some time ago saved the life of Mrs. Hopkins-Searle, and she has rewarded him with a grocery store and wagons and a furnished house.

Thousands of cows wearing blue spectacles is a curious sight in Russia. Blue glasses were recommended because the reflection of the light upon the snow has been so blinding that tens of thousands of cattle have been attacked with opthalmia.

An invalid daughter has had the tender care of Sir John Macdonald for many years and the sympathy he has given to her in her sufferings had no intermission, even when political necessities claimed the Canadian statesman's every attention.

An Englishman has invented an apparatus through which, he declares, he can see the soul leave the body. His arranges lenses that so magnify the particles of dust in the air that their disturbance by anything passing upward can be detected.

The greatest novelty in dolls has now been invented in Nuremberg, the great German town for dolls and playthings. A machine in the doll causes it to move its hands and write neat little letters on a slate or on paper. Whole sentences can be written.

At Cotta, in Saxony, those who have not paid their taxes last year are published in a list which hangs up in all restaurants and saloons of the city. Those that are on the lists can get neither meat nor drink at these places under penalty of loss of license by the proprietor for violation of the rule.

The wife of Meissonier, the great French artist, recently deceased, is said to be the biggest woman in Paris. The artist married her when in his seventy-eighth year. As he was small of stature and slight, the spectacle presented when the two promenaded on the boulevard is said to have been somewhat amusing.

Thousands of pounds changed hands in London, it is stated, upon the verdict in the baccarat case. The losers, of course, will be among the most eloquent in denouncing the gambling by the prince and his set.

In a recent English case an enthusiastic amateur played daily eight hours on a violoncello, and on Sundays a little longer sometimes. To add to the misery caused, the player lived in a flat. He was accused of maintaining a nuisance, and the judge before whom the case came decided that three hours was long enough for any human being to play on a violoncello, and the injunction issued.

No stronger evidence of the shock which the baccarat disclosures have made in England could be asked than the fact that the people are openly discussing the possibility that the prince of Wales may never be permitted to ascend the British throne.

The George Hutchins, a spiritualist, left the bulk of his estate, amounting to $12,000, to his friend Henry George, to disseminate single tax literature. The will got into the courts, and as a result only $584.25 will go to the single tax cause, the lawyers and the expense of litigation having swallowed up $11,-415.75.

M'KINLEY GETS IT.

Ohio Republicans Honor the Author of the Tariff Law.

Amid Wild Enthusiasm the State Convention Nominates Him for Governor by Acclamation.

THE PLATFORM.

Columbus, O., June 17.—The second day's proceedings of the republican state convention were opened by prayer, after which the report of the committee on credentials was presented and adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported, amid applause, the name of Gen. Asa S. Bushnell, of Clark county, for permanent chairman of the convention, and E. J. Kessinger, of Athens, for permanent secretary. Chairman Bushnell's address was brief.

Nominations were declared in order, and ex-Gov. Foraker arose to present the name of William McKinley for governor. The ex-governor was wildly received, and his remarks received frequent interruptions by the cheering

WILLIAM M'KINLEY, JR.

audience. Col. Robert Harlan, the colored orator of Cincinnati, seconded Maj. McKinley's nomination "on behalf of the colored voters of Ohio." With one wild, hilarious cheer of affirmation, the convention declared Major McKinley nominated governor by acclamation, and a committee was appointed to apprise him of his nomination and escort him to the hall. His appearance was the signal for another outburst of enthusiasm. Mr McKinley spoke at considerable length on the issues of the day, and was followed by Senator Sherman. A speech by Secretary Foster, who is detained at Washington, was read. It was devoted mainly to defending the appropriations of the last congress.

Short work was made of the other nominations, which are as follows: Lieutenant governor, Andrew L. Harris, Preble county; auditor, Ebenezer W. Poe, Wood county; treasurer, W. F. Cope, Cleveland.

The committee on resolutions submitted the platform. The features are a general plank commending the record and principles of the republican party, reaffirming the doctrines of protection and commending the McKinley bill; demanding protection for the wool industry equal to that accorded the most favored manufacturers of woolen goods; demanding a free ballot; demanding the enactment of laws to protect our country against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes of foreign nations and the importation of laborers to compete with our own citizens; favoring liberal pensions, economy in the administration of national and state affairs, ample educational facilities for the whole people, restraint of combinations of capital for unlawful purposes or purposes at variance with sound public policy, public lands for settlers, and restoring to the public domain all unearned railroad land grants; declaring in favor of gold and silver as the basis of currency; commending the Harrison administration and his foreign policy; commending the passage of the silver bill by the last congress; indorsing reciprocity; commending the course of Senator Sherman and other Ohio republican members in congress; recommending favorable legislation for farmers; condemning the Campbell administration and commending the administration of Gov. Foraker.

Starved Their Horses

Pine Bluffs, Ark., June 17.—The white drivers on the Citizens' Consolidated street railroad quit the service of the company Tuesday because the stock had not been fed. The drivers say the mules had nothing to eat for four days. Negroes took the places of the strikers. The company claim that they could not secure horse feed, but the produce companies offer to supply all demands. Some public action will probably be taken.

The Twins to Unite.

St. Paul, Minn., June 17.—The first earnest attempt to unite St. Paul and Minneapolis was begun Tuesday, the leaders in the movement being Archbishop Ireland, Ex-Gov. Marshall and Senator Stevens. The proposition is to call the new municipality Federal City.

Fatally Scalded in a Washboiler.

Sumner, Ill., June 17.—Harry, the 3-year-old son of Peter Buzzard, a farmer living 3 miles northwest of here, fell into a washboiler filled with boiling water Monday and was so severely injured that he died.

Bank Shares Not Taxable.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 17.—Attorney General Smith has decided that shares of stock issued by a national bank in other states and owned by a national bank of Indiana should not be listed for taxation in Indiana.

Slavin Whips Kilrain.

New York, June 17.—Jake Kilrain was knocked out in nine rounds by Frank P. Slavin at the Hoboken club Tuesday night. The fight was for a purse of $10,000.

A firm of stonecutters in Berlin have introduced a pneumatic chisel into their establishment. The workman holds the spring-like apparatus with both hands, and as he slides it over the surface of the stone or metal, the chisel, making 10,000 or 12,000 revolutions a minute, chips off particles.

A beautiful piece of sculpture from ancient Ephesus has reached the British museum. The relic forms part of a marble bull, the head being exquisitely carved, while the figure of a goddess appears on the body. It is supposed to be two thousand years old.

CLAUDE DUVAL

Outdone By the King of a Band of Brigands in Turkey.

A dispatch from Constantinople gives an alarming account of the increase of brigandage in various parts of the Turkish empire. In the Turkish province known as old Servia a brigand chief named Mihran has established himself in the mountains with about eighty followers, and lives in princely fashion. Each household pays Mihran a sum in proportion to his possessions, Christians being obliged to pay about double the amount exacted from Turks. Mihran is said to be a renegade Italian, and he holds his followers in complete discipline. One of them having been shown to have plundered a peasant who had punctually paid black-mail, Mihran had the offender's ears and hands cut off, and sent them in a bag to the injured peasant. Mihran exacts from every one the honors due to the rank of pasha. The Turkish authorities made a demonstration of attacking the brigands about three months ago, but withdrew their forces without having done anything of consequence. Mihran remained in seclusion for a few days, and then suddenly descended on the villages and collected all the amounts that the peasantry has agreed to pay.

A DELUGE.

Many Houses Swept From Their Foundations, and Three Children Drowned in the Illinois Valley.

A terrible rain-storm swept through the Illinois river valley Wednesday night, doing great damage to crops, gardens and fences. In Hilton, a small town across the river from Peoria, numerous houses were washed from their foundations. The inhabitants fled, scantily clothed, to the railroad grade and hills. The water rose in the houses at Farndale, seven miles east, to a depth of three feet, and many people narrowly escaped drowning. Herds of cows, horses and hogs were swept away. Crops throughout a large tract in the valley are utterly ruined. In Copperas creek valley, just across the line, in Fulton county, a family named Gray, had a cabin. When the flood left the banks the father took his three boys and started to the hills, while the mother refused to leave the house. When half way across the valley a floating log struck Gray and stunned him. The rushing waters drowned the boys, aged twelve, eight and five. The father narrowly escaped by clinging to the log. His wife climbed to the roof of the house, and was rescued later.

Gen. Schofield Married.

The marriage of Miss Georgie Kilbourne, daughter of Mrs. George Kilbourne, of Keokuk, Ia., and John M. Schofield, major-general commanding the armies of the United States, took place at high noon Thursday in St. John's Episcopal church. Gen. Schofield was in the full uniform of major-general of the U. S. army. Rev. R. C. McIlwain, rector of the church, performed the ceremony, and Bishop Perry, pastor of the Episcopal diocese of Iowa, pronounced the final benediction.

War This Time, Sure

The statement of the Fanfulla is confirmed that Signor Corte, the late Italian consul at New Orleans, has prepared a report on the lynching affair in that city, in which he affirms that the victims belonged to no particular society, but were murdered simply because they were Italians and were competing with the native laborers. This report is not included in any of the green books published on the affair.

Army Worm on the March

Secretary Mohler, of the Kansas state board of agriculture, announces that the army worm had unquestionably appeared in Central and Western Kansas. Specimens were sent to him from Barton county and were examined at the state university. The army worm is the most damaging of wheat pests, but has not been operating long enough to make any estimate of the damage possible.

Murderer Scheele Hanged

Jacob Scheele, who murdered Constable Druker at New Canaan, Ct., in 1888 while resisting arrest, and who expiated his crime on the gallows Thursday, passed his last night on earth in chatting and laughing with his guards and playing his favorite game pinochle. He ate a hearty supper.

A Low Cash Balance.

The United States treasurer's statement issued Thursday shows that the cash balance is $44,415,000, of which $23,029,000 is on deposit with national banks and $20,250,000 is in fractional silver, deducting which items the net cash balance is but $1,235,000, which is the lowest figure yet reached.

Sentenced to Death.

Judge River in the U. S. circuit court at Leavenworth, Kan., overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Chas. Henson, convicted of murdering Mrs. Theresa Mettman, on the government military reservation last fall, and sentenced the prisoner to be hanged November 5, 1891.

Chili Needs Money.

Official mails from Chili received at Washington bring exciting news from that republic. The house of deputies has passed a bill authorizing the president to levy a forced loan of $20,000,000 to carry on the war. The measure has not yet passed the senate, however.

The Switzerland Railroad Horror.

Many more bodies have been recovered at the scene of Sunday's railroad disaster, near Moenchenstein, Switzerland. Some of the bodies are headless, and others are without arms and legs. Thursday the dismembered body of a beautiful girl was found. In accordance with the law of 1888 the canton will defray the expenses of the funerals of all the victims of the disaster.

Hippolyte Not Killed.

The Haytien minister has advices later than the date of the reported assassination of President Hippolyte, showing the report to be untrue.

Plague of Locusts in Algeria.

The most thrilling stories come from Algeria of the ravages of locusts. Not a sprig remains on a farm, and the inhabitants are in a famishing condition. Their only resort for food is the locusts themselves, of which vast quantities are being consumed. The French colonial authorities are taking steps to stay the plague as much as possible by the use of scientific means.

The Other Extreme

Thursday was the coolest June 18 on record [illegible] years in New York city—58 degrees.

OUR FLAG INSULTED

While Minister Fred Douglass Stands Idly By.

The Crazy President of Hayti Still Killing Off His Enemies.

According to a letter received at New York from Port-au-Prince President Hippolyte attempted on May 29 to [illegible] four political prisoners from the Mexican consulate in the Haytien capital. When the entire diplomatic corps called on the president May 30, to protest against violation of international law, Hippolyte attempted to play a high handed game of bluff, and he might have succeeded had not the German consul threatened to report the matter to his government. Minister Fred Douglass, it is said in the letter, stood trembling with fear and heard the blustering insult the flag of every civilized post, including his own, and he did not dare offer a protest. Terror reigns supreme at Port-au-Prince. Hippolyte continues to kill his supposed enemies, but they accumulate faster than he can kill them. The real instigators and leaders of the movement against him have escaped his vengeance. Some of them are secretly at work. Hippolyte, the writer thinks, is undoubtedly crazy. It is stated that when the consuls called on him he became angry, and rushed out of the room and was soon after heard playing a flute in the next room. The consuls were leaving when the minister of foreign affairs came in and begged them to remain, saying the president had been summoned away on important matters, but would return immediately. The minister then went out and apparently remonstrated with Hippolyte, who soon re-entered the room and excused himself on the same grounds mentioned by his minister. Referring again to Minister Douglass, the writer says he evidently regards the Haytien government with much more veneration than his own. The writer vigorously adds that as the United States claims a moral jurisdiction over Hayti, it is about time a minister of some decision was sent there to replace Douglass. Members of the diplomatic corps have appealed to Douglass to sustain the moral position the Monroe doctrine calls for, but in vain.

GEN. PIKE'S WILL.

Masons and the Government Among the Beneficiaries.

The will of the late Gen. Albert Pike, grand commander of the Scottish Rite order of Masonry of the southern jurisdiction, has been filed. He leaves all articles of personalty to trustees for the benefit of the order of which he was grand commander and directs that if any of his children attempt to prevent carrying out this bequest they shall forfeit what is devised to them. The fee to which he is entitled in the Choctaw award he leaves to his two sons and daughters, and all his real estate in Arkansas to his son, Yvon Pike. The moneys in the treasury of the United States arising from the sale under process of confiscation of his property in Little Rock he wills to the United States, "that they may have an honest title thereto and no longer hold them as the proceeds of plundering under the form of law and also the indebtedness of the United States to me for four horses lost by me in the military service of the United States in Mexico."

Rapist's Neck Broken.

Sim Johnson, the colored rapist, was hanged at Charleston, W. Va., Friday. His neck was broken and he died without a struggle. He was accompanied to the scaffold by Father Stenger, of the Catholic church, and with Sheriff Pickens was the first to mount the scaffold. He walked with a firm step and took his position on the trap. The black cap was drawn and the trap sprung in less than a minute from the time he took his position.

Caught in a Squall.

A skiff containing Will H. Hoenischer, Will Kriepke, Sam Randolph and Fred Kriepke, white, and E. H. Wood and Thomas Eldridge, colored, was caught midstream in a squall below Golconda, Ill., Friday evening and capsized. The two first-named white men and the two colored men were drowned, but the others saved themselves by swimming ashore. The party was out boating and was four miles below Golconda. The bodies were not recovered.

For a Monument to Davis.

Dispatches from many points in Arkansas say that Jefferson Davis memorial meetings have been held at which committees were appointed and authorized to collect subscriptions for the Jefferson Davis monument. Goodly sums were collected at the meetings.

Richmond Wants Jeff. Davis' Bones.

A mass-meeting was held in the chamber of commerce, Richmond, Va., and a committee was appointed to visit New York and impress upon Mrs. Jefferson Davis that Richmond is the most appropriate place at which to inter permanently her husband's remains.

Drowns Herself and Two Children.

At Blenheim, Ont., Mrs. David Clarke drowned herself and her two youngest children Friday afternoon. Her husband deserted her and their five children last fall.

The Peach Crop.

The peach crop of the country will be millions of baskets.

Most Goes Up for a Year.

At New York John Most, the anarchist, appeared Friday in court for resentence, his appeal to the courts for a new trial having been denied. Judge Cowing sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. He took his sentence stoically.

Sir John's Policy Continues.

Premier Abbott announced that no special legislation will be introduced in the Canadian parliament by the government and that the policy of Sir John MacDonald would be continued.

Several Drowned at Ft. Scott.

A phenomenal rain fell at Ft. Scott, Friday night, beginning at 7:30 and continuing one hour and ten minutes. The streams were flooded, and Buck run, a ravine which traverses the city from south to north, was transformed into a raging torrent. It is feared that several persons are drowned, but nothing certain is known at this hour.

An Invasion of Grasshoppers

Grasshoppers are reported in large quantities in Otter Tail and Marshall counties, Minn., and much damage it is feared, will result to crops.

SEVEN DROWNED.

Tragic End of a Picnic Held by Colored People, Caused by a Drunken Man.

Colored people went to Curtis creek in great numbers Sunday to view the spot where seven of their friends were drowned Saturday night, and to search for the bodies. Not one of the bodies was recovered up to a late hour Sunday night. Saturday morning a party of colored picnickers left the Chairs farm in the bugeye Thomas B. Bowen and came to Baltimore. They were returning at night. While the bugeye was beating up the creek Samuel Barnes and Gaston intercepted it in the middle of the stream in a rowboat. They pulled alongside the bugeye and called to the negroes on board to jump into their craft. Several of them did so. The tenth person to leave the vessel was very drunk, and stepped upon the side of the rowboat. It and the entire party were thrown into the water. A strong breeze was blowing at the time, and the bugeye was sailing rapidly away. Before it could be brought around the struggling men and women in the water were several hundred yards astern. The tug Mohawk, which was in the vicinity, rescued Richard and Isaac Titus and Samuel Barnes. The others were drowded. The names of the drownded are: Geogiana Titus, Al Reaster, Lulu Mason, John Houston, Walter Gaston, a man known as "Gidney" and an unknown man.

BATTLE WITH A SNAKE.

Fourteen-Foot Boa Constrictor Escapes in a Dealer's Store.

Herman Haile, a dealer in animals in New York, had a lively experience with a boa constrictor on Saturday. A few days ago he received an order from a circus for one of the largest of his stock. Mr. Haile had one measuring fourteen feet in length. He removed it from its box and placed it in a bag. Mr. Haile's thirteen-year-old daughter and two friends were also present. There was a hole in the bottom of the bag which Mr. Haile had not noticed. After placing the boa in the bag, Mr. Haile placed his right foot on the neck of the bag to prevent the reptile from escaping. While he was thus engaged his daughter Julia's voice rang out with alarm. The reptile had made its escape from the hole in the bag. Haile's friends ran from the store, leaving him, with his child, to battle with the reptile. The father jumped with both feet upon the boa, and seized it by the head. It was then the struggle began. The snake succeeded in coiling its body around Mr. Haile's arm, and it was not until after a long struggle that he succeeded in placing it safely into the box. It is with difficulty that Mr Haile can use his arm, which was badly bruised. The snake was shipped later in the day to its destination.

WRITING BY TELEGRAPH.

Reproduction of Legible Characters in Penmanship On a Line Over a Thousand Miles.

The Writing Telegraph Co. succeeded Sunday in transmitting handwriting 1,000 miles, the distance of the Postal Telegraph Co. line between Chicago and New York. The test was made in the main office of the Postal Co. at the Chicago end, under the direction of General Manager Gump and in the presence of many newspaper men. The rain east of the mountains and the frequent contact with wires interfered with the writing and destroyed the legibility of the characters, but the ability of the instrument to reproduce the handwriting was proved to the satisfaction of all present. A message written by a correspondent to New York was received, and every letter was clearly drawn.

The Esmeralda Gets in Trouble.

The Chilian legation in Washington Sunday, received a telegram from Peru which says in substance that when the war ship Esmeralda, after her voyage to San Diego, arrived at the Lobos guano islands, the captain, being short of provisions, landed fifty men to take possession of the provisions on the islands. The employes and workingmen in care of the island attacked the men from the vessel, killing them and taking possession of their arms. The Esmeralda fired eighty shots, exhausting her ammunition. The dispatch concluded as follows: "It is false that the Chilian government derived any benefit from the Lobos Islands, whose works have been stopped since January. Perfect order reigns in Chili, and the army, well disciplined, is anxious to go to Tarapaca and make an end of the nitrate speculators."

Death of Ex-Senator McDonald.

Ex-Senator McDonald died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., Sunday night at 11:45 o'clock apparently without pain, and after having lain in a semi-conscious condition for three hours preceding his demise. Early Sunday morning he became convinced that the end was near, and calling Mrs. McDonald to his bedside, he gave a few simple directions regarding his funeral.

Gold From Guiana.

A nugget of gold weighing thirty-five pounds has been found in the gold district recently discovered in British Guiana, and has been sent to England as a specimen of the auriferous deposits of the colony.

Gen. Pope Ill.

Gen. John Pope, U. S. A., accompanied by his family, en route from St. Louis to the East, was compelled to stop over at Toledo, O., by illness. Hopes that a day's rest will enable him to proceed.

Will the Czar See It?

A petition containing three hundred thousand names will, within a few weeks, be sent from Philadelphia to St. Petersburg, praying the czar to deal kindly with his political prisoners. The successful termination of this gigantic undertaking is due to the Siberian Exile Petition association. The petition will fill several enormous chests.

Called to His Door and Shot.

Daniel Freas, of Elmhurst, Pa., a well known and popular man, was called to his door by some unknown persons Saturday night and fatally shot. There is no clew to his assailants.

A Mayor Creates a Sensation.

Mayor Hemphill, of Atlanta, Ga., has created a sensation by vetoing all beer licenses. Atlanta issues two kinds of licenses, one to saloonists handling whisky and wines as well as beer, at $1,000 per annum. The other for beer saloons alone at $350 per annum. The latter did not act fair.

Two Brothers Drowned

Two brothers, named Ed and Jo Shunard, living about a mile east of Franklin, O., were drowned in Clear creek Sunday evening. Both bodies were recovered

DRIVEN OUT.

A War Against Italian [illegible] Louis.

An Attack Made Upon Them While They Sleep, and Compelled to Run For Their Lives.

A race riot between laborers employed by Contractor Workley, at Heman's camp at the chain of rocks, a point about five miles up the river from St. Louis, where the new water works are being constructed, occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday morning, in which one Italian was dangerously stabbed, twenty-two of his fellow-countrymen driven from the camp, their valuables and money confiscated by the gang of American and other laborers making the attack, and a race panic inaugurated. The riot was primarily caused by the advent into camp of a lot of Italian laborers, and the report that Contractor Workley had gone to Chicago for more. All Saturday a feeling of revolt against the employment of Italian labor had been gaining in strength and bitterness. As soon as the laborers were paid off in the evening, they congregated as usual at a saloon just outside the city limits, where bad whisky is dealt out to the men, who pass the time in gambling. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning the gambling party broke up, and the sixty or more men, crazy drunk, started for their sleeping quarters. On the way over a man named Wm. R. Blair, it is alleged, sprang the idea of "driving out the dagoes." It took like wild fire, and with muttered curses against the Italians, the drunken mob hurried toward the camp. The drunken crowd sprang into the tent amidst the sleeping foreigners, armed with sticks, clubs, knives and whatever else they could lay their hands upon. The fight did not last long. The Italians were at too great a disadvantage, and after a brief resistance they fled in terror, leaving behind all their belongings. They carried away one of their comrades, named Catalise Francisco, dangerously wounded by a cut in the breast, which threatens to result fatally. The Italians made their way to St. Louis, where they reported the matter to the police, and Francisco was taken to the city dispensary, where his wounds were dressed. At the camp their departure was followed by a scene of pillage. Their valises, bundles and packages were broken open and the contents taken possession of. The police at once began a rigid investigation, and the following arrests were made: Edward Manley, John H. and Jos. Michael Cahill, Wm. R. Blair, Wm. C. Brooks, Fred Reader and John Spiller. These men profess ignorance of the attack upon the Italians, and say they were awakened by a commotion, and merely aided in driving from camp the disturbers of their slumbers. One of the assaulted party, however, has identified two of the men arrested. Italian Consul Dominico Ginocchio is indignant over the attack on his countrymen, and will doubtless enter into a preliminary correspondence with his government on the subject. He has demanded of the chief of police protection for the Italians, and also an immediate official investigation of the riot.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

One Worth $4,000,000—He Tried to Save a Companion, and the Third to Save the Two.

While bathing in Doake's pond, near Washington, Pa., Monday afternoon, John McKeown, Walter Jones and John Chanlis, boys ranging in age from eight to thirteen years, were drowned. Young Chanlis dived from a plank, striking the bottom, and was drowning, when John McKeown bravely dived to aid him. The half unconscious boy grasped McKeown tightly, fettering his arms. Heroic little Walter Jones did not hesitate a moment, but leaped in to save his two little friends, but was himself overcome, and all three, clasped in each others' arms, sank to the bottom. Young McKeown was a son of the late John McKeown, the ten-times millionaire oil king, and the boy was worth in his own right four million dollars, being his father's favorite son. Chanlis was a nephew of the dead millionaire, and Walter Jones the son of Rev. J. F. Jones, the presiding elder of the Washington district of the M. E. church.

Threatened Change of Channel.

The flood in the Missouri river is washing away the Kansas point, opposite St. Joseph, Mo., so rapidly as to threaten the cutting of a new channel two miles away from St. Joseph.

Cash in the U. S. Treasury.

The available cash balance in the U. S. treasury, Monday, June 22, was nearly $48,000,000, including deposits in national banks and subsidiary silver. The net surplus is $4,664,879.

Charged With Poisoning Her Husband.

Mrs. Barbara Weidemann, a widow of a Chicago tobacconist, is under arrest on a charge of poisoning her husband, who died on May last with symptoms of arsenical poisoning

Trouble Among Indians.

Troop D, Second cavalry, has left Ft. Wingate for the Indian country, the red men having fallen out among themselves over stealing cattle from each other.

The Dead Ex-Senator.

The flags on public and private buildings at Indianapolis, Ind., were at half-mast Tuesday in respect for the late Joseph E. McDonald. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon, and promises to be one of the most imposing events occurring in Indiana. Telegrams of condolence are pouring in from all sources. Among them one from President and Mrs. Harrison.

Man and Woman Killed.

In a row at a disreputable house in Winston, N. C., a colored woman and a man named John Smith were killed. Wilmer Walker is held for the crime.

Our Only Prison Ship.

The steamer Al Ki, which has been chartered by the United States government for service in Alaska, will soon be ready for sea. Her coal bunkers have been enlarged, and 400 tons of coal will be put on board her. It is stated she will be used as a prison ship, and will be stationed at Unalaska, to which place all the crews of the sealers caught violating the law will be taken

Sentenced to Death

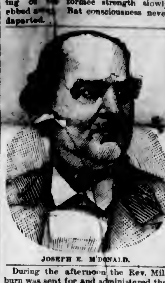
Wm. Caldwell was sentenced at Houston, Tex., to be hanged July 31 for the murder of Dr. Shamblin in August, 1888.

EX-SENATOR M'DONALD.

Passes Peacefully Away, Surrounded by His Sorrowing Family.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—Ex-Senator McDonald died at 11:35 last night.

Early yesterday morning the unfavorable symptoms of several days ago reappeared, and during the day the patient's condition continued to grow more serious. He could retain no nourishment whatever, and the little remaining of his former strength slowly ebbed away. But consciousness never departed.



JOSEPH E. M'DONALD.

During the afternoon the Rev. Milburn was sent for and administered the sacrament. Then Mr. McDonald called his family and intimate friends about him and calmly, as if the occasion were one of the most ordinary kind, gave directions for his funeral arrangements and the disposition of some of his personal affairs.

In the presence of all he said he wished to give testimony to his faith in God's saving grace. Then he grasped each by the hand and bade them good-by, saying he could see no more callers. His auditors thus dismissed, the dying man surrendered himself to the care of his physician to await the coming of the inevitable.

The ex-senator's full name was Joseph Ewing McDonald, and he was born in Butler county, O., August 29, 1819. He came to Indiana with his stepfather when only seven years old. At the age of twelve he was apprenticed to a saddler at Lafayette. After five years of apprenticeship he entered Wabash college, then studied law and began its practice. He was elected twice prosecuting attorney of Tippecanoe county and afterwards defeated Henry S. Lane, the most popular whig in Indiana, for the seat in the Thirty-first congress. He was the first attorney general of Indiana elected by the people in Indiana in 1864. He was defeated for governor by Oliver P. Morton, although he received 8,000 more votes than the democratic state ticket received two years previously, when it was elected by 10,000 votes. In [illegible] his seat in the United States senate for six years. After his senatorial career he opened a law office in Washington and divided his time between that city and this, engaging in some of the most important cases in the state and federal courts. He was married three times. His last wife survives him with one son by his first wife.

THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Superintendent Porter Corrects a False Report—The Work in Perfect Condition and Well Advanced, with Ample Opportunities to Carry It On.

Washington, June 22.—Superintendent Porter denies emphatically the truth of the published report that the census bureau work is about dead and swamped; and its appropriations exhausted, and that therefore he is tired and discouraged and intends to resign. He has, he says, no intention of resigning until the work of the eleventh census is completed. As to the work of the bureau being blockaded there is no truth whatever, he says, in the statement; but on the other hand it is in perfect condition, well advanced, with ample appropriations yet unexpended to carry the work on for another twelve months, or as far as congress expected it would be carried with the appropriations already made.

Superintendent Porter is more than pleased with the progress made thus far. Two volumes will be ready for the printer next month. The volume embodying the aggregate population of minor cities, will be ready for the printer by August 1, and the first 500 pages of the population compendium will go to the printer about the middle of August. By July 31st the tabulating cards will be ready and then it will be necessary to dispense with the services of about 1,000 clerks now employed in the population division.

Settled in Full.

Indianapolis, June 22.—Gen. Herman Sturm, of this city, has succeeded in getting a settlement in full of his claim of $259,561 against the Mexican government for expenses incurred as supply agent in purchasing munitions of war. William Henderson, of this city, supplied Sturm with money with which to prosecute his claim.

It was agreed that when the claim was allowed he should have five per cent. of all the money he received over $40,000. Mr. Henderson says that Gen. Sturm claims that he cannot pay the five per cent. on the full amount, because he had to give $100,000 of it to members of the Mexican congress and other Mexican officials for their influence in getting the claim allowed.

Further Losses Discovered of State Funds Held by Bardsley.

Philadelphia, June 22.—Saturday night it was learned that the other discrepancies to which the city comptroller referred in his reply to Attorney General Hensel are further embezzlements of $224,000 state funds by Bardsley. This money was the share of the city personal tax and collected for the state during 1889 and 1890. Much litigation between the city and state will follow over this matter.

It was also learned that the books of the Keystone bank do not show what has become of the million dollars that Bardsley had deposited there.

Ancient Order of United Workmen Elect Supreme Officers.

Detroit, June 22.—At Saturday's session of the supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen the following officers were elected: J. W. Kingsley, of Helena, Mont., supreme master workman; J. Edward Burt, of Boston, supreme foreman; D. A. Shields, of Hannibal, Mo., supreme overseer; M. W. Sackett, of Meadville, Pa., supreme recorder for twelve years; John J. Acker, of Albany, N. Y., supreme receiver; L. [illegible] Long, jr., of Lexington, Ky., supreme guide. Mr Sackett will have a salary of $5,000 a year.

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

The readjusted salaries of second-class postmasters for July 1, in this state are as follows:

	1890.	1891.		1890.	1891.
Bowling G'n	$2,100	$2,300	Newport	$2,500	$2,600
Coving'on	2,600	2,700	Owensboro	2,300	2,400
Frankfort	2,400	2,500	Paducah	2,400	2,500
Henderson	2,100	2,200	Paris	1,900	2,000
Maysville	2,000	2,100			

N. Mark Wenn is a democratic candidate for representative in Floyd, Knott and Letcher counties.

J. H. Black has been nominated for the legislature by the Simpson county republicans.

Paducah is enough of a city to maintain free summer-night band concerts at its beautiful parks.

Beattyville is to have a fair this year.

A. S. Johnson is the alliance candidate for the legislature in Crittenden and Livingston counties.

The [illegible] bonds for street improvements and to pay off the floating debt of the city was voted down, six to one, by the citizens of Owensboro.

Steve Buttscopp, a Hungarian, is at the hospital in Louisville suffering from a strange disease, called black-leg, which is said to be common among the miners of Pennsylvania, and is something like leprosy. The man is slowly decaying, and his death is but a matter of a few days.

The Confederate association of Daviess county will unveil a monument in July to the soldiers buried in Owensboro cemetery, and in September will entertain the orphan brigade.

Erastus Cummins, white, and Louis Wall, colored, prisoners who were working in the chair house on the outside of the walls of the penitentiary, quietly walked away from their work a few days ago, and have not since been heard from. Cummins is a life prisoner, sent from Bracken county for murder, and Wall is a twenty-one-year man, sent from Owensboro for manslaughter.

Gov. Bryan has commissioned Robt. Boyd to go to Letcher county and try the cases of the commonwealth vs Ira and Stephen Hogg, charged with murder. The court is to be held July 20. Judge Lilly, the regular judge, was sworn off the bench.

Mrs. Polk Rager, wife of a prominent citizen of Todd county, was struck by lightning while standing at her door, during a thunder storm the other evening, and was instantly killed. Her body was not bruised in any way by the flash.

Philip Skene, a half-breed, who was sent to the penitentiary from Louisville in 1887, for an assault committed upon Josephine Bremelhaus, six years of age, died at the prison in Frankfort recently, of consumption.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed the other day for Kentucky: J. W. Correll, Wayne county, vice Eli Correll, resigned; W. H. Morrison, Cowan, Fleming county, vice T. Alexander, resigned; W. R. Stapleton, Keavy, Laurel county, vice C. R. Storm, removed; N. Jones, Mount Salem, Lincoln county, vice T. C. Jasper, resigned; F. Zachary, Coals Creek, Campbell county, vice A. Thag, resigned; J. G. Thomas, St. Helens, Lee county, vice F. W. Beatty, resigned.

The Farmers' alliance of Fleming county has nominated John D. Hinton for the legislature.

The Henry county alliance has nominated I. M. Smith as a candidate for representative.

At Paris, while driving down a hill with a wagon loaded with tobacco, the horses ran away, throwing Perry Bronough out, breaking a leg and crushing a foot.

The friends of the proposed new constitution of Kentucky have effected a state organization for the purpose of securing its adoption.

At Franklin the Franklin woolen mills were burned the other afternoon. Loss on building, $20,000; stock, $12,000; insurance, $15,000. John Latham, one of the owners, and a negro man, were injured, probably fatally, while fighting the flames.

Catholics have dedicated a $35,000 church at Henderson.

The district democratic convention at Hopkinsville the other day nominated Leroy Solomon to represent Christian and Hopkins counties in the state senate, and Frank Richardson to represent Christian county in the lower house.

Two Morganfield citizens propose to put in an electric light plant at that place

William Nelson was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500, at Paris, for running a branch office of the Kentucky state lottery.

The Paducah News says there is a very interesting document in the circuit court clerk's office at Princeton. "It is perhaps the last judgment for a sale of slaves ordered by the court. It is dated December 9, 1865, and just nine days after this the secretary of state issued a proclamation saying slavery was abolished. The judgment was never executed, but it remains an interesting document in the clerk's office."

Stamping Ground, about twenty miles from Frankfort, was visited by a heavy rain storm the other morning, which very much resembled a water spout. The lower part of the town was submerged and the water had even covered the floor of the depot several inches. As far as known there was no loss of life or property.

John T. Macauley, manager of Macauley's theater, Louisville, was arrested the other afternoon on a capias in the suit for libel of Eugene Elrod. Elrod received a verdict of $2,500 damages, but as no property belonging to Macauley could be found the capias was issued. After three hours in jail Macauley gave bond.

Willie McKinney, a thirteen-year-old boy, whose parents live on West Third street, Covington, was drowned in the Ohio at the foot of Bullock street the other afternoon while swimming with several companions

Paris is to have an electric fire alarm system.

At Danville Gano Blerins, a boy of 15, was shot and fatally wounded by Eugene Owens, another lad of the same age. A feud of long standing has existed between the families, which has been handed down from parent to child and culminated the other day by Owens emptying a load of buckshot in Blerins.

Fifteen negroes were arrested and fined $10 and costs for playing craps at Paris.

William Robinson, colored, who was shot in the head several days ago by Ike Walker, at Lexington, is dead. Walker is still at large

NOW READY! NOW READY!

I Have Now on Exhibition the Largest and Grandest Array of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Ever shown in this Market. It is a trite saying that "No one can please everybody!" To be convinced of the fallacy of this, you have only to examine my Stock. My DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT will be found to contain all the Novelties of the Season. Have also an elegant line of TRIMMING SILKS in all the different shades. Can show you a handsome line of LADIES' FINE SHOES of the celebrated Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co's make, which never fails to give satisfaction. Would call attention to my line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS AND CLOTHING,

which is the largest in the City. In HATS can show you something Nobby, and something that will please you. CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, &c. I have a large stock of these goods, and am prepared to make some very *CLOSE FIGURES* on them.

My Goods were bought *Strictly for Cash*, consequently I can give you the very lowest prices to be had. Give me a call.

H. BUCHANAN.

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : : JUNE 26, 1891.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Mr. W. W. WEBSTER, nominee of the People's Party, as a candidate to represent Hickman, Fulton and Graves counties in the next Senate of Kentucky.

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN W. COWGILL as a candidate to represent the counties of Hickman, Fulton and Graves in the next State Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Election in August next.

We are authorized to announce the Hon HENRY GEORGE, of Graves county, as a candidate to represent Hickman, Fulton and Graves counties in the next State Senate, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Mr. P. R. HAYS, of Clinton, Ky., as a candidate for Representative from the counties of Hickman and Fulton, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention, to be held in Fulton, July 2nd, 1891.

We are authorized to announce Mr. E. C. HAWES, of Fulton, as a candidate to represent the counties of Hickman and Fulton in the Lower House of the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

TO REPRESENT HICKMAN AND FULTON COUNTIES.

To the Voters of Hickman and Fulton Counties:—At the urgent request and solicitations of friends, and having an honest ambition to do so, and believing that I can serve the people acceptably and satisfactorily, I hereby announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention at Fulton, Ky., on July 2nd, 1891. The time is so brief that it will be impossible for me to see you individually, but to strangers I will say that I believe I can safely refer them to any of my acquaintances for information as to who I am and what I am. I assure you no one would more highly appreciate your support, and if you should choose me as your candidate, and eventually elect me, it would be my aim and my duty to cause no regrets at my selection for the position.

Respectfully, GUS. THOMAS.

AN OPEN CARD.

To Whom It May Concern.

I am caused to believe that some Democrats have obtained the impression that I am a candidate for State Senator, and hence this card for the purpose of stating that I AM NOT A CANDIDATE FOR THAT OR ANY OTHER OFFICE. In the beginning of the canvass I was a candidate, and because of sickness in my family withdrew from the race. My withdrawal was in good faith, and the same causes that induced it then exist to-day. The present candidates for the position treated me with generous consideration, and, perhaps, in appreciation of this I may have been at fault in not more conspicuously acknowledging the claims of a longer and closer personal association with one than the other. If, however, there is one or more in this Senatorial District who may prefer me over one or either of them, I most sincerely excuse them from any expression of such partiality, and ask that they waive personal favor as to me, and hold themselves ready to rally to our party's nominee, for, unless I misread the signs existing, there is more need now of Democrats acting harmoniously, without jars or bickerings, than ever before in the history of our Legislative contests. For my own part, with gratitude to all and ill will to no one, I shall, in the future as in the past, continue to love God, hate the devil, and always vote the Democratic ticket. GEO. WARREN

W. W. Webster Nominated.

Mr. W. W. Webster, of Fulton county, was selected as the nominee of the 3rd Party by the meeting at Water Valley, Monday, for senator. He is an old citizen, well known, has been a candidate for the Legislature several times, is a man of fine intelligence, of an aggressive nature, and will fight every inch of ground. He accepts the nomination, as will be seen by a regular announcement in this issue. For him, personally, the COURIER entertains the kindest regards, for he is a clever, hospitable and progressive citizen, and amongst other good personal qualities is a good friend of long standing of the COURIER. Two years ago he made a strong race against the Democratic nominee for Representative carrying Hickman county by a snug majority and in Fulton he was weakened by local matters.

S. B. ERWIN, the deposed President of the Kentucky Farmers' Alliance, announces his acceptance of the gubernatorial nomination at the hands of the People's Party.

WHOSO extinguishes in man one feeling of benevolence partly kills him.—Joubert.

ATTEND THE PRIMARIES.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY THE DAY TO SELECT DELEGATES TO FULTON CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Fulton, Hickman and Graves counties are called upon to attend precinct primaries at their respective precinct voting places on Saturday, June 27th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Democratic Convention to assemble at Fulton at 12 o'clock on July 2nd, to nominate a Democratic candidate for State Senator.

At the same time and places the Democrats of Hickman and Fulton counties will select delegates to attend a convention at Fulton on the same day to nominate a Democratic candidate for Representative for Hickman and Fulton counties.

The primaries in each precinct are to be called to order at 2 o'clock, p. m. by the precinct member of the county committee, if present, but if absent or failing to act, by motion of any Democrat present.

The first business in order is the election of a chairman and secretary. After this is done any and all other proceedings should be as the majority directs.

In the Fulton Convention each precinct will be entitled to one vote for each 25 votes cast for Cleveland in 1888, and one for each fraction of 13 and over.

In Fulton county the vote for Cleveland was: Hickman, 321; Fulton, 274; Lodgton, 115; Cayce, 96; Jordan, 72; Sassafras Ridge, 30; Madrid Bend, 25—total 933. This entitles the county to 38 votes in the Fulton convention, and the precincts as follows:

Hickman, 13.
Fulton, 11.
Lodgton, 5.
Cayce, 4.
Jordan, 3.
Sassafras, 1.
Madrid Bend, 1.

The COURIER has not the vote of Hickman or Graves county by precincts, and therefore does not publish it, but it is given in the aggregate by report: Graves, 98; Hickman, 41; Fulton, 38—total 177. It will take 89 votes to nominate for Senator, if the majority rule prevails; and in the Legislative convention, if 41 is the correct vote of Hickman county, it will require 40 votes to nominate under the same rule.

THE CANDIDATES.

For State Senator we will have before the convention the names of Mr. Henry George, of Graves county, and Mr. John W. Cowgill, of Fulton county. They are both straight Democrats and competent men, and whatever partiality may be shown for Cowgill in Fulton county will not be in any disparagement of any opponents, but because he is a Fulton county man, and many feel that Fulton is entitled to the Senator this time. There is, of course, as occurs before nearly every convention, the customary talk of "a dark horse," but the chances are decidedly in favor of one of the declared candidates.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

there are a number of candidates—3 from Hickman county and 2 from Fulton.

Mr. P. R. Hayes, of Hickman county, is a straight democrat, without a blemish in his record, as we are told by his friends, and withal a most excellent and competent man.

Mr. Mac Watkins, of Hickman county, is a democrat, well grounded in the original faith of the fathers, as we are advised, is an active Alliance man, and not only a farmer but a successful and good one.

Henry Samuels is not an announced candidate, but in a published card announces that he will accept the nomination if given him by the Democrats, &c., and we learn that his name will be supported in the primaries. He is better known in Fulton county than either of the other Hickman county candidates. He is a splendid man, a good man, honest, upright and of the strictest integrity in politics as in business and every day life. His not being a candidate will operate to his disadvantage. The old doctrine of "the office seeking the man" is pure, sound and true, but in the practical politics of these latter days seldom has a fair hearing.

Mr. Gus Thomas, of Fulton, is a young lawyer of fine talent and the very brightest promise, and ordinarily deserves to win almost anything he wants. He has some active supporters, many of whom are young men and full of hope as to success.

Mr. Ed Hawes, also of Fulton, is reported as popular with those who know him best, and as specially popular with many farmers of Hickman and Fulton counties; and his supporters claim that he will be an easy winner.

The name of Judge Ed. Starks, the last few days, is spoken of by some as an actual candidate, but the COURIER has had no authority to so announce. If he is a candidate, the two counties could scarcely find a more competent, worthy, or more honorable man, in any and all respects.

The COURIER hopes the proceedings at the Fulton Convention will be harmonious, and that honest and capable nominees will be named, and that the nominations will be reached by open, square and fair methods.

Half the Cost.

If the new Constitution is voted by the people in August, all future sessions of the State Legislature, after the first, will be positively limited to 60 days, and no possibility of extension. Under the present Constitution there is no limit to extensions. This will save the tax-payers at least half the present average cost.

JO BLACKBURN

has been made chairman of the state Committee in favor of the new Constitution, and will take the stump in its behalf. He says that the opponents of the new Constitution begged the question before the Democratic Committee on Platform on the grounds that it ought not to be made a party issue, and thus obtaining consent not to endorse it, immediately on adjournment commenced to make capital against its adoption, when as a matter of truth the new Constitution is the work of an overwhelming majority of democratic delegates and the Democratic party of Kentucky is responsible for it, and should have the manhood to assume it as the friend of the people rather than of the corporations.

The Convention and Mr. Watterson.

Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal, which paper was the prime mover in the call for a convention to be held in Lexington by those who oppose the adoption of the new constitution, published a card of a column and a half in the Courier-Journal, giving his reasons for his failure to attend the Lexington convention. He claims that his reasons are "largely, but not wholly personal."

Mr. Watterson says in explanation of his position:

"I might say, in general terms, and truly, that I am out of humor with the sound of my own voice, and in no mood to pass, abruptly, from the calm precincts of the moralist to the rude arena of the polemic, and so dismiss the matter."

He admits, however, that this would be rather a weak excuse by saying:

"But the ratification of a constitution is almost as serious as the making of one, and the duty of those charged with particular responsibility in this regard will not admit of quibbles or conceits."

Mr. Watterson then disclaims the authorship of these severe articles against the constitution which have appeared from day to day in that great paper. He says:

"Although I have written no line or word on the subjects, having been for the most part absent from the state I am shocked upon returning home to learn that I am part of a conspiracy to rob the people of their right to plunge over a precipice without discussing the consequences; and that my motive for assuming or seeking to assume leadership in this scheme of dishonourable obstruction are entirely "base."

After disclaiming the authorship of the many articles against the constitution he admits his responsibility, as appears from the following:

"But I cannot escape myself, and if I could, I cannot escape my calling. It is the business of my life to supervise and to be answerable for the contents of these columns.

Mr. Watterson then proceeds to give what we understand to be his principal reason for failing to be present and to participate in the fight against the hornets, although his paper stirred up the nest and is responsible for the convention that met in Lexington. He says:

"It takes two to make a quarrel, and in this instance I refuse to be one of the two. I refuse to engage in any angry debates over that which should be considered with all possible deliberation."

It appears to a plain, old fashioned sort of a man that Mr. Watterson should have considered this matter before his influential paper called this convention.

A WORD OF WARNING!

TO DEMOCRATS OF HICKMAN, FULTON AND GRAVES COUNTIES.

The Democrats of Fulton and Hickman, and of Fulton, Hickman and Graves counties, have never known defeat. Democrats have so universally been elected that few think of any other result under any circumstances or contingencies, and because of this general fact few, when a contest is on, view the situation purely from a party standpoint—the success of principles which the party represents. Such a situation may sometimes lead to the supporting of candidates and the selection of nominees, because of personal favoritism and local influences of one kind or another. "Anything so my favorite can be the nominee; the party and its principles are strong enough to win anyhow."

Each contest of this kind demoralizes some, and this disaffection grows, and in result the party and its principles suffer, for there be many who do not always hold their party blameless and above wrong when persons and leaders have made mistakes.

There is an unrest in the minds and feelings of many who are accustomed to voting the Democratic ticket, and the larger part of whom are Democrats. This element, chiefly farmers, are honestly impatient as to existing grievances, and naturally turn their eyes to their old party—the Democracy—for relief, and the Democracy has promised relief if the people ever put them in power. There is a wing of this same farmer element who scoff at any pretensions of sincerity on the part of Democrats as to keeping such promises.

Now then the plain question before the Democratic delegates to the Fulton Convention will be, which of these elements do you propose to strengthen and encourage?

The Democratic party recognizes no class distinctions as to avocations or callings in the bestowal of honors, and neither does it recognize geographical lines in such matters, but it has to deal face to face with the likes and dislikes of the people in such matters. In other words the party must be held in as close a touch with the people as is consistent with its true and sound principles; and at least should not go out of its way to offend a sentiment which does not affect sound principles.

The force of these words may be found in the last Legislative election in Hickman county when hundreds of Democrats voted against the nominee who had never before "scratched the ticket," in the open revolt in Graves, and in the grumbling mutterings elsewhere. This article is published in the interest of no candidate or class, but purely in the hope that the delegates may give all the surroundings fair consideration, and avoid any and all scisms and divisions that can be avoided without a compromise of principle; and if there be those who want a fight for fight sake let conservative minds reason with them.

OLD SADDLE-BAGS DEAD.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald died at Indianapolis Sunday night. His death was expected, and he passed away peacefully, surrounded by his family, after having said goodbye to friends and giving directions for his funeral. Senator McDonald was in many respects an exceptional man. With a big brain, a big heart, a rugged strength and an unswerving integrity and fidelity to conviction through a long and honored public life, he leaves a name that will endure with the history of his State and his party. With a broad education, self-acquired, he made his way step by step to national political leadership, exercising in the councils and among the masses of his party an influence commensurate with his force and sincerity of character. With his death passes away a lovable man, an accomplished scholar, a great lawyer, a sound and unflinching Democrat.

THE thought of the private philanthropist may mould a whole community.—Ecce Homo.

FOUND ALMOST DEAD.

This is the condition that many persons were in when they commenced the use of the 'Lemon Chill Tonic"—But thanks to its magic power the same people have been restored to perfect health—chills entirely broken; appetite restored, the blood enriched, the old languid and tired feeling gone. And while pleasant to take is certain to cure. Each bottle is guaranteed to break the worst chill and with guarding the 7th and 14th days, will prevent their return. Manufactured by The Lemon Chemical Co., Jacksonville Fla., and New York, N. Y. Western wholesale depot, Paducah Ky., where all orders should be addressed. Price 50c. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill.

TERRELL BACKED DOWN.

The President of Missouri State Alliance Refused a Division of Time.

[From Nashville Herald.]

Hon. U. S. Hall, who was former lecturer, and is now President of the Alliance in Missouri, is in the city, and will leave for home to-night. Though one of the most prominent Alliance leaders in the United States, is strongly opposed to the Sub-Treasury scheme. When interviewed a Herald reporter last night he said:

It is stated in the Toiler, which is published here, that Ben Terrell, the ex-National Lecturer, who is speaking in Tennessee, would meet anyone on the stump to discuss the Sub-treasury proposition. Seeing that notice in the Toiler, and that he was to speak in Becherd to-day, and being invited by the subordinate lodge to speak, I went down to answer him. He refused to divide time or to enter into any discussion with me. The reason that he assigned was that he did not know what new arguments I might have. I had had some experience with him in Missouri, and I suppose that inclined him not to want to meet me in debate again.

"The Alliance in Missouri is twice as large as any other State Alliance in the United States, and we are uncompromisedly opposed to the Sub-treasury scheme, the third party idea, and kindred heresies, believing that the Subtreasury idea would ruin the farmers if put into practice, and that the third party movements is not one to be encouraged by the Alliance."

"This sub-Treasury scheme is being pushed only in the Democratic Southern States, and the object, in my judgment, is to divert attention from the tariff question and to commit the farmer to class legislation. These men—these advocates of the sub-Treasury scheme, these lecturers and agitators, are none of them farmers, so far as I am able to learn. Wherever in the United States I have found a big farmer he has always been opposed to the scheme."

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE

Lemon Chill Tonic is more generally used, is more pleasant to take and more certain to cure than any chill tonic on the market. The proprietors authorise the persons, whose names are to this article, to guarantee each bottle to do what is claimed for it or refund the money. Instead of the sickening stuff you had to give your sick child, this is so pleasant to take that they look with pleasure to the time for another dose. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill.

THE DEMOCRATIC CHOICE.

The political prophets both of the Democratic and Republican parties are at sea as to who will be the Presidential nominees next year; and this uncertainty has added to the gabble and talk of the newspapers as well as of the people.

We believe that 8 out of every 10 democrats throughout the country as a first choice prefer Grover Cleveland over any other man, and perhaps an equal proportion of Republicans prefer Blaine over any Republican, and such preponderance of preference must have great weight in determining the result. Unquestionably Grover Cleveland would have had the nomination without opposition but for his anti-silver letter, and with this objection clearly removed he would still be the nominee. Latterly, many of the party leaders, and notably some of them staunch silver men, have come foward asserting that this objection now to Cleveland will be no objection next year assuming that the next congress will pass a satisfactory silver bill—one that the silver men will rest on, and that thereby the question will be removed. Others assert that Cleveland is a bimetalist, and that his position as to silver means only as his single shot tariff message meant when President to keep Tariff Reform to the front as the great issue before the people.

If these conjectures materialize Grover Cleveland will be the nominee. But, it is useless to deny that with the feeling now existing in the West and South that thousands of democrats would prefer another, not for any objection to the man, but because of his position on the silver question.

Mr. Blaine can be the Republican nominee if his loyalty to Harrison premits it. But, Blaine out of the way, Harrison is sure of a re-nomination.

It Should Be In Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

DOING good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life.—Sir Philip Sydney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of executions Nos 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133 and 1134, directed to me which issued from the Clerk's office of the Fulton Circuit Court, in favor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against R. S. Ellis, I or one of my deputies, will, on Monday, the 13th day of July, 1891, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 3 o'clock, p. m., at the court house door in Hickman, county of Fulton, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the Plaintiff's debt, interest and costs), to wit: One lot or parcel of land in Norman's second addition to the town of Fulton, described as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of R. S. Ellis' original corner running north with the east boundary of Jefferson street 121 feet 9 inches to a stake at the corner of lot known as Tom Roberts' lot, thence south to west boundary of alley 120 feet 2 inches to a stake thence west with Ellis original line 145 feet to the beginning, levied upon as the property of R. S. Ellis.

Terms—Sale will be made on a credit of three months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent per annum from day of sale and having the force and effect of a sale bond.

T. H. JOHNSON, S. F. C.

June 26, 1891.

SPRING MILLINERY!

While all nature is rejoicing in the return of Spring, the hearts of all women should be gladdened by the good news that Spring Hats have come too; and in such beautiful variety and quality as to almost bewilder one. There are many new and striking designs introduced for the first time this season. Flowers, which have taken such a firm hold, still retain their supremacy as the leading garniture on hats; and, so well has nature vied with art in this particular, one only misses the fragrance to believe they are real. Surely no lady who has an eye for the beautiful, can, or will, forego the pleasure of a NEW HAT, when she sees in what alluring devices they come. Ribbons are still in the lead as trimming, and come in all the new and beautiful shades. Great care has been taken in the selection of my goods, and every effort made to secure for my customers the latest and most correct Paris styles. My patterns are models of exquisite taste and beauty. Never before has art, in the hands of skillful artists, shown such ingenuity as the Millinery of the present season. Hoping my endeavor to furnish my customers with the most fashionable goods, at the very lowest prices, will still merit their kind patronage. A most cordial invitation is extended to all to call and see for themselves the many beautiful and attractive articles that I have not the time and space to mention.

Respectfully,
ADDIE L. JONES.

What to Buy?

For Sore Eyes,
COWGILL'S EYE SALVE.

For Neuralgia and Rheumatism,
COWGILL'S WEASEL OIL.

For Piles,
COWGILL'S PILE OINTMENT.

For Tetter and Ringworm,
COWGILL'S TETTER OINTMENT.

For Worms,
Cowgill's Pleasant Worm Syrup

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

For Sale by the Proprietors,
COWGILL & COWGILL,
PHARMACISTS,
HICKMAN, : : : KENTUCKY.

A. F. OLIVER,
Blacksmith and Undertaker
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
)o(

GIVE ME A TRIAL when you want Blacksmithing done, or repairs on Wagons, &c. Horseshoeing a specialty. I also keep a full line of

Undertaker's Goods,

Common, Rosewood, and Solid Black Walnut Coffins and Cases, which can be fitted up on short notice, and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

Shop near the Jail.
may25-88

CHAS. BALTZER, Pres't. JOHN W. COWGILL, V. Pres't. W. C. JOHNSON, Cashier.

HICKMAN BANK,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.
Established in 1886.
Paid Up Capital $40,000.00.

Solicits your business. We offer the most Liberal Accommodations to our Customers Consistent with Established Banking Principles.

DIRECTORS.
C. BALTZER, R. T. TYLER, J. W. POWELL, R. B. BREVARD, A. A. FARIS, W. A. SHUCK, J. W. COWGILL.

New Furniture Store

Full Stock of FURNITURE, consisting of

Bed Room Setts, Folding Lounges, Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Mattrasses, &c.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of

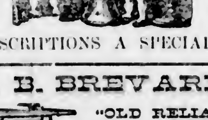
REPAIR WORK.

Give us a call before buying. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

CARPENTER BRO'S,
Hickman, Kentucky.

T. T. SWAYNE,
DRUGGIST
—And Dealer in—

DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, SUNDRIES, PAINTS, OILS,



WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICAL USE.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.

R. B. BREVARD,

"OLD RELIABLE!"

Keeps a splendid Stock of the very best makes of all kinds of

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, &c.,

which are offered at ONE PRICE, and that the very lowest the market justifies.

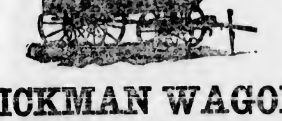
All goods guaranteed to be as represented!

Roofing a Specialty!

HERTWECK, BALTZER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

ESTABLISHED 1858.



ESTABLISHED 1856.

HICKMAN WAGON,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

STEPHENS & TYLER,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Undertaker's Goods,

HICKMAN, KY.

We are offering all grades of Plain, Medium and Fine Furniture at greatly reduced prices. We carry a full stock at all times of Chairs, Rockers, Tables, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Chamber Sets, Mattresses, Springs, Etc., and we guarantee our prices to be the lowest. Give us a trial and be convinced.

We are headquarters on Undertakers' Goods, and discount all competition in this line. We carry a large line of Wooden and Metalic Burial Cases.

Repairing and Job Work a specialty.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS,

HICKMAN, KY.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

WORLD'S FAIR!

Our Patrons, who like to have, and will have, the latest in everything, cannot fail to be gratified when they visit our counters, on which are displayed the superb assortment of

New Spring and Summer Goods,

That We Have on Exhibition!

Our Stock is as full and complete as the *Cash* can make it, and we cheerfully invite inspection for comparison with competitors, and will welcome purchasers with

LOW PRICES AND FAIR DEALING.

BALTZER & SHAW.

Railroad Time Table.

N., C. & St. L. R. R.

LEAVES	ARRIVES
Train No. 51, 12:05 p. m.	Train No. 51, 1:10 p. m.
Train No. 50, 11:00 p. m.	Train No. 50, 3:10 a. m.

This road makes close connection with the L. & N. at McKenzie going north, and with the N. N. & M. V. at Paducah Junction going north and the Newbern accommodation going south.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Soda Water at T. T. Swayne's.

—Blind Tom at city hall, Friday night, July 3rd.

—FOUND—Steel rim Spectacles. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

—To morrow at 2 o'clock the Democratic primaries in each precinct in the county are to be held. Go out and attend.

—Now is your chance to get a fine pair of hand-made Slippers at half price.
6:26 21 J. AMBERG'S SONS.

—Go to the court house to-morrow at 1 o'clock to hear Hon. W. J. Hendrick, the brilliant Democratic nominee for Attorney General.

—A game of base ball between the colored clubs of Hickman and Union City was played at Brown's Park, last Saturday. At the close of the ninth inning the score stood—Hickman 7, Union City 3.

—A full supply of Fishing Tackle, Poles, &c., at
D. E. WILSON & Co's.

—Hons. Henry George, candidate for State Senator, and Gus Thomas, for Representative, addressed a number of citizens on Clinton street, Wednesday night. They were decidedly respectful as to absent opponents and made very pleasing talks.

—There are six different kinds of Temperance Drinks kept on Ice at Wm. Geyer's. All invited to call. 6:5-tf

—Blind Tom, the world renowned musician, is billed to appear at City Hall, Friday night July 3rd. Don't fail to see him, as there is but one Blind Tom, and this may be your last opportunity. Secure your seats early. Tickets for sale at Cowgill & Cowgill's drug store.

—For a cool, delicious drink of Soda Water, go to Swayne's.

—A man by the name of Adams, running a ferry at the mouth of Little Obion, was drowned Friday last while ferrying stock. His body was recovered a few hours afterwards.

—Wheat growers should read the advertisement of "Wanted!" 50,000 Bushels of Wheat. Capt. Overton, a liberal buyer, is buying for Bell Bros. of Cincinnati, and paying cash on delivery, or making liberal advances on shipments. He is now paying 80 cents in cash.

—T. T. Swayne has commenced running his Soda Water fountain for the season, and the thirsty public are invited to call and get a cool, refreshing drink. 5-27

—A lively movement against water works is up, and is the exciting talk in Hickman circles. The complainants ask a postponement of water works improvements for the present. For particulars see the petition and list of signers in Council proceedings.

—1½ doz. Ladies and Children's Slippers placed on our Remnant Counter at less than first cost.
6:26 21 J. AMBERG'S SONS.

—The cyclone which struck Cairo, Ill. and Charleston, Mo., Sunday afternoon last did considerable damage. Houses were unroofed, trees were torn up, cars were thrown from railroad tracks, and wires were blown down. There was no loss of life.

—Ladies will always find a complete line of Butterick's Patterns in stock at
D. E. WILSON & Co's.

—Let every one bear in mind the appointment of Hon. W. J. Hendrick, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, at the court house to morrow at 1 o'clock. Mr. Hendrick is a fine talker and will interest all who go to hear him. The ladies are especially invited to attend.

—Complete line of the well-known *STROUSE & BROS' PERFECT FITTING NEW SPRING CLOTHING* at
BALTZER & SHAW.

—The Union City Athletic Association have issued an interesting programme of exercises for July 4th, consisting of bicycle races, foot races, game of base ball between the Union City and Nashville Clubs, and a grand balloon ascension and parachute leap by Mlle Mazel, the most daring aeronaut in the world. The management announce that no pains will be spared to make this a memorable day, having provided in every way for the comfort of visitors. Reduced rates on all railroads.

—If you want a nice saucer of Ice Cream go to Wm. Geyer's and he will serve you and you will never regret the money you paid for it.

—Hon. T. T. Gardner, president of the Kentucky F. & L. Union, requests the Courier to publish that he has made arrangements for several meetings of the Alliance in this State, as follows: Mayfield, July 2; Owensboro, July 3; Bowling Green, July 4; Winchester, July 6; Catlettsburg, July 7. Hon J. T. Willets, Nat. Lecturer, and Dr. Macune, will address the people at the three first named places, and Hon. L. L. Polk, President National F. & L. Union, and Dr. Macune at the other two places.

ELLISON BROS,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. A. DAVIS.)

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Fire, Tornado, Marine, Life and Accident.

Total Assets of Companies Represented

$240,000,000.00.

OFFICE OVER HICKMAN BANK.

Hickman, Kentucky.

H. Clay King's Trial.

The trial of H. Clay King for the killing of Mr. Poston, a prominent Memphis lawyer, has been in progress the past two weeks at Memphis. Col. King the war-time famous commander of King's battalion, was once a resident of Western Kentucky, himself a prominent lawyer, and well-known to a large number of older citizens, and, therefore, the proceedings of his trial looked to with some interest. From the evidence the State has made out a strong case of murder in the first degree. The witnesses for the prosecution swore that he shot Poston without warning, and without provocation, and, circumstantially, that he had been laying in wait to do the deed. King, himself, on the stand, swore that his meeting Poston was unexpected, that he asked Poston for retraction of charges against himself and wife, that Poston refused, abused him, and started to assault him by advancing with his hand apparently ready to draw a pistol, and that he shot Poston in self defense. His testimony was partially supported by one witness, but the prosecution introduced several witnesses who swore they would not believe him on oath. The defense then introduced a number of witnesses to prove that King was insane, and different ones testified as to his peculiar conduct at times, that he had been treated by physicians as if he had mannporto, &c., and brought forward a bill for divorce and marriage he had prepared as evidence that he was insane. The prosecution then introduced a number, amongst them some lawyers, who testified that he was sane, that he was an able lawyer.

Don't fail to attend the

Grand Auction Sale!

They have in stock an elegant line of Clothing of all kinds, Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, &c. In connection with the above they will offer a grand line of Solid Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all kinds, Roger Bro. 1847 Silver-Plated Ware. All goods warranted as represented or money refunded. If you want bargains don't fail to attend this sale. Auction sales day and night. Next door to express office, on Clinton street.

Respectfully, F. S. RAND.
Reference-Brownsville Savings Bank.

—Mr. Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, writes county clerk Taylor of date June 19th, that the general dullness of traffic, unremunerative rates, &c., now existing, is discouraging to railroad building for legitimate purposes, but that his company will hold the charter for the Cairo & Memphis extension for any future necessity.

—At a regular meeting of Hickman Council No 12, Royal Templars of Temperance, June 22nd, the following officers were elected for the term ending December 31, 1891:
R. H. Brevard, P. C.
G. M. Wilburn, S. C.
F. L. Metheny, V. C.
A. P. Sells, Chaplain.
F. E. Case, Rec and Fin Secretary.
E. Case, Treasurer.
Nannie Doherty, Herald.
Mertie S Summers, Guard.
John H. Nelson, O. G.

You will be cured without infliction if you take "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure." for Chills and Fever. Pleasant to take. Guaranteed. Sold by C. A. Holcombe.

—Rev Hicks, of St. Louis, seems to have hit it again. As a weather prophet he is certainly entitled to the champion's belt. He predicted a month ago that this portion of June would be signalized by a number of severe storms as the result of the movements of certain planets. His predictions have been verified to the letter. From all parts of the country come reports of disastrous storms accompanied in numerous instances with loss of life and the immense destruction of property. Cyclones, cloud-burst, tornadoes and hurricanes are reported from all points and it would appear to the ordinary observer that the meteorological devil had been turned loose for the especial benefit of the continent of North America.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

HICKMAN, KY., June 23, 1891.

Council met. Present—Mayor Cowgill, Councilmen Parker, Ramage, Hertwech, Smith and Brown.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

DEED TO CEMETERY LOT.

The City Clerk reported that he had executed deed to Mrs. George Beal for City Cemetery lot No. 99, she having paid for same some years since.

PETITION TO SUSPEND ACTION ON WATER WORKS.

Mr. M. B. Shaw, in behalf of himself and a number of other citizens, presented and read to the Council the following petition:

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Hickman, Ky:

Greeting.—We, the undersigned citizens and tax payers of your city, do hereby respectfully ask your honorable body to refuse to close the contract or to issue the bonds recently voted to build water-works in our city, for the present at least, believing it to be for the best interest of every citizen of our city that this contemplated improvement should be postponed:

M. B. Shaw, R. B. Brevard, John Witting, J. W. Powell, D. B. Bryant, J. W. Cole, W. C. Johnson, Alf Harris, W. S. Ellison, A. M. DeBow, R. Glaser, F. E. Case, W. D. Powell, C. H. Hubbard, J. T. Stephens, W. T. Buchner, T. J. Kirkpatrick, C. R. Taylor, D. E. Wilson, Joe C. Weare, J. E. Buchner, H. C. Judge, H. J. Berry, J. F. Gray, Wm. F. Geyer, Jas. Moore, Chas. Holcombe, Jr., B. F. O'Daniel, R. A. Ferris, A. P. Sells, C. A. Holcombe, R. S. Murrell, P. J. Frans, A. M. Terry, Wm. Schupbach, M. M. Mey, Wm. Stokes, J. N. Gatton, W. A. Lowens, Mat. Johnson, Thos. R. McMahan, John Lewis, Dea Creson, John Danner, J. M. Witting, Jr., J. C. Witting, Sam Shaw, W. N. Leggate, John H. Ringwood, R. E. Balls, C. E. Anderson, J. C. Welch, D. H. Dick, Geo. S. Helm, John T. Cassetto, J. H. Nelson, T. A. Ledford, C. B. Beckett, T. J. Clay, F. M. King, E. Case, C. M. Adams, M. Williams, D. L. Montgomery, B. F. Shaw, Chas. Meier, J. M. Reid, L. Cole, A. D. Kiegman and A. C. Holmes by W. C. Johnson, J. F. Kocert, Geo. R. Glaser, C. W. Taylor, C. E. Armstrong, R. H. Smith and W. Diestelbrink.

On motion it is ordered that the petition be received and filed.

After due and careful consideration of the petition read, the Council are of the unanimous opinion that in view of the fact that at the recent election for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters and tax payers of the city on the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of constructing a system of water works, a large majority of the qualified voters and tax payers favored it, only three votes being cast as against it; and in the further consideration of the fact that the Council, acting upon the will of the qualified voters and tax-payers, as declared by their votes, have proceeded to perfect plans and specifications, upon which bids and propositions have been received for the construction of the plant, &c. In view of these facts, and believing in their judgment that a system of water works as proposed to be constructed will result to the best interest of the city, they are of the opinion that the will of the people, as expressed at the recent election on the question of water works, be carried out.

Communications and propositions for building the water works were read by Mayor Cowgill, and upon investigation by the Council it is ascertained that the proposition of Messrs Hertford & Hebert is the lowest and best, and by a unanimous vote of the Council it is ordered and directed that the Mayor telegraph Messrs. Hertford & Hebert to come on Monday next to make contract for completion of the work, as per plans and specifications previously agreed upon.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Attest,
W. L. McCUTCHEN, C. C.

—Go to T. T. Sawne's for Soda Water.

Dry Goods Store For Sale.

Desiring to close out business preparatory to leaving Fulton, a Fulton dry goods merchant will sell, in a lump, his stock of goods, consisting of dry goods, clothing, shoes, notions, etc., at a bargain to purchaser. Any person wishing to engage in the dry goods business in a good, live town, will find this a rare chance to begin business. The stand is located on Lake street and is one of the best stands in Fulton. For further information address "I. A. G.," care lock box 51, Fulton, Ky., 6-19-4t

Nervous and delicate women should not take Quinine and rack their nerves, but "C. C. C. Certain Chill Cure," the great remedy for Fever, Ague and Malaria. Sold and warranted by C. A. Holcombe.

—The St. Louis Republic announces that its great feature from now until the end of the campaign of 1892 will be a Tariff Department which will be given large space in the Weekly as well as in the Daily. The department will be edited by Hon. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, a member of the ablest Democrats in Congress, and in addition to the articles he promises, there will be contributions from the ablest and most authoritative writers on various phases of the Tariff question. The Department begins early in July. The Weekly Republic (two issues a week, one mailed Tuesday and one Friday) is only *One Dollar* a year. Sample copies free.

Smith, Ellison & Co.

OFFER, THIS WEEK,

Bargains in Dress Goods.
Bargains in Shoes.
Bargains in Underwear.
Bargains in Slippers.
Bargains in Clothing.
Bargains in Everything!

Come see how VERY CHEAP we will Sell You Goods this Week!

It will be Money in Your Pocket!

Smith, Ellison & Co.

SPRING AND SUMMER ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our Stock is complete in all lines, and we respectfully invite the Public to call and judge for themselves as to Quality, Price, &c. Our

Fine Dress Goods and Trimmings,

White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols and Fans, are the very latest.

Ladies, Misses and Children's OXFORD TIES and SHOES, from the cheapest to the finest Custom-made Goods. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—Hats, Caps, Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., and a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, the Latest Cut and Lowest Price. A good quality of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

always on hand and at prices to suit the times.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,

as cheap as any retail house can sell them.

Goods bought of us will be *DELIVERED FREE* to any part of the city!

J. AMBERG'S SONS.

DR. RIVERS DEAD.

Dr. Thomas (Pompey) Rivers, died suddenly at his home in Paducah, Monday night last, aged 61 years. The deceased was partly raised, and passed some years of his young manhood in Hickman, and was known and loved by many of our older citizens. He was a large-hearted, generous, noble man, and will be remembered with love and affection by all who knew him well.

WANTED!

50,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT, delivered at the wharf in Hickman. The highest market price paid in cash on delivery; or liberal advances made on shipments. Sacks furnished according to contract.
6:26-4t J. A. OVERTON.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by C. A. Holcombe, Druggist.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle at C. A. Holcombe's Drug Store.

EXPLAINING the necessity for printing display advertisements the Arkansas Baptist, published in Little Rock, makes an admission that should arouse the interest of church members everywhere. The Baptist declares that "there is no religious paper in the West whose circulation is sufficient to pay its running expenses," and "to throw out the advertising would be to strand them in short order."

THE true reward of work well done is the having done it.—Anon.

—BUCK BROS' is the place to go to have your eyes tested and fitted to Spectacles of all kinds. 8:22

Millinery Novelties!

MISS MOLLIE JUDGE respectfully announces to the ladies, and the public generally, that she has concluded to continue in the Millinary business, and is now receiving a well selected stock of new and beautiful Spring Goods, consisting of the latest style of Hats, Trimmings, and all the latest Novelties in the Millinary line. These Goods will be marked down to the lowest possible prices, and respectfully asks all to call and examine, and buy. The HATS OF FORMER STOCK, some of which are beautiful patterns, rich and costly furnishings, and some plain and neat, will be sold at cost, to close out.

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst., Mr. W. M. Shaw to Mrs. H. M. Shaw.
On the 24th inst., Mr. Will Robinson to Miss Eunice Clanton.

New Advertisements.

CYPRESS FENCING FOR SALE.

Seasoned Cypress Fencing for sale, by GEO. N. HELM, at his Store in East Hickman, near the Railroad Depot. 6-5

Take Notice!

Parties indebted to me, either by note or account, are requested to come forward at once and settle, or their claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Come at once and thereby save cost. I mean what I say.
4-3tf JOHN WITTING.

For Cash Only!

The reason that D. B. Bryant has marked down prices, and is selling Groceries so low, is that he buys for cash and sells for cash. Call round and test the difference between cash prices and credit prices. 1:16:91

Notice to Tax Payers.

The Graded Free School taxes for this District, No. 16, have been placed in my hands for collection. As I have to make a settlement of these taxes by the first of July, I ask that you prepare to settle the same with me at your earliest convenience.
Respectfully
T. H. Johnson, S. F. C.
May 9th 1891. 5:15-tf

F. E. CASE,

"SQUARE DEAL" GROCER,

HICKMAN, : : : : : KENTUCKY.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Great Reduction in Prices!

Oliver Chilled Plows, and Avery and Roelker Steel Plows, and other Farm Implements, at reduced prices.

A Large and Fresh Supply of Farm Seeds!

M. B. SHAW.

READ! READ! READ!

And then come to see me, and I will SELL YOU

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Hardware, Farm Implements and Tinware,

Cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

I am Headquarters for STEEL NAILS, $2.40 per keg.

Headquarters for FLOUR—"Contentment," full patent—as good as can be made out of wheat. I guarantee every barrel as represented, or I will give you your money back.

Attention, Farmers!

Come to see me, and I will sell you Standard Sisal Binder Twine, to bind your wheat, at 8½c per pound, and Fairbanks' Extra Winter-Strained LARD OIL, to oil your Binders with, at 70c per gallon. Can you beat that?

Threshermen!

Being a thresherman, myself,
I know what threshermen need—
A big lot of Grub and no less of feed.
My stock consists of
BACON, LARD,
FLOUR, MEAL,
TATERS and CORN,
Hemp and Gum PACKING, TIN GOODS of all kinds; Lace Leather and Leather Goods of all kinds. Come and see how cheap I can fit you up.
I still sell the Old Reliable "Hellman-Urie" line of PLOWS, DOUBLE SHOVELS, &c.
Come and see me, at

Cayce, Kentucky.

J. W. MAYFIELD

NEW
INSURANCE AGENCY
—AT—
HICKMAN.

J. F. ROYSTER now represents a full line of Insurance Companies—Life, Fire and Accident. He solicits your business.
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GET HOMESICK.

Homesick for Your God, Homesick for Heaven.

From the Innocent Country Into the Wicked City—Dr. Talmage's Appeal to Young Men.

Dr. Talmage on Sunday called his sermon: "The Homesick Soul," and his text was from the parable of the Prodigal Son, Luke xv., 18: "I will arise and go to my father."

There is nothing like hunger to take the energy out of a man. A hungry man can toil neither with pen nor hand nor foot. There has been many an army defeated not so much for lack of ammunition as for lack of bread. It was that fact that took the fire out of this young man of the text. Storm and exposure will wear out any man's life in time, but hunger makes quick work. The most awful cry ever heard on earth is the cry for bread. A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor there are trees which bear fruit looking very much like the long bean of our time. It is called the carab.

Once in a while the people reduced to desperation would eat these carabs, but generally the carabs, the beans spoken of here in the text, were thrown only to the swine and they crunched them with great avidity. But this young man of my text could not even get them without stealing them. So one day amid the swine troughs he begins to soliloquize. He says: "These are no clothes for a rich man's son to wear; this is no kind of a business for a Jew to be engaged in—feeding swine; I'll go home; I'll go home, I will arise and go to my father."

I know there are a great many people who try to throw a fascination, a romance, a halo about sin; but notwithstanding all that Lord Byron and Geo. Sand have said in regard to it, it is a mean, low, contemptible business, and putting food and fodder into the troughs of a herd of iniquities that root and wallow in the soul of man is a very poor business for men and women intended to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. And when this young man resolved to go home it was a very wise thing for him to do, and the only question is whether we will follow him. Satan promises large wages if we will serve him; but he clothes his victims with rags, and he pinches them with hunger, and when they start out to do better he sets after them all the blood-hounds of perdition. Satan comes to us to-day and he promises all luxuries, all emoluments if we will only serve him. Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The wages of sin is death." O! the young man of the text was wise when he uttered the resolution: "I will arise and go to my father."

In the time of Mary, the persecutor, a persecutor came to a Christian woman who had hidden in her house for the Lord's sake one of Christ's servants, and the persecutor said: "Where is that heretic?" The Christian woman said: "You open that trunk and you will see the heretic." The persecutor opened the trunk and on the top of the linen of the trunk he saw a glass. He said: "There is no heretic here." "Ah," she said, "you look in the glass and you will see the heretic." As I take up the mirror of God's word to-day, would that instead of seeing the prodigal son of the text, we might see ourselves—our went, our wandering, our sin, our lost condition, so that we might be as wise as this young man was and say: "I will arise and go to my father."

The resolution of this text was formed in disgust at his present circumstances. If this young man had been by his employer set to cultivating flowers, or training vines over an arbor, or keeping account of the pork market, or overseeing other laborers, he would not have thought of going home. If he had had his pockets full of money, if he had been able to say, "I have $1,000 now of my own; what's the use of my going back to my father's house? Do you think I am going back to apologize to the old man? Why, he would put me on the limits; he would not have going on around the old place such conduct as I have been engaged in. I won't go home; there is no reason why I should go home; I have plenty of money, plenty of pleasant surroundings; why should I go home? Ah! it was his pauperism: it was his beggary. He had to go home.

Some man comes and says to me: "Why do you talk about the ruined state of the human soul? Why don't you speak about the progress of the nineteenth century, and talk of something more exhilarating?" It is for this reason: a man never wants the Gospel until he realizes he is in a famine-stricken state. Suppose I should come to you in your home and you are in good, robust health, and I should begin to talk to you about medicines, and about how much better this medicine is than that, and some other medicine than some other medicine, and talk about this physician and that physician. After awhile you would get tired, and you would say: "I don't want to hear about medicines. Why do you talk to me of physicians? I never have a doctor." But suppose I come into your house and I find you severely sick, and I know the medicines that will cure you, and I know the physician who is skillful enough to meet your case.

You say: "Bring on that medicine, bring on that physician. I am terribly sick and I want help." If I came to you and you feel you are all right in body and all right in mind, and all right in soul, you have need of nothing; but suppose I have persuaded you that the leprosy of sin is upon you, the worst of all sickness. O! then you say: "Bring me the balm of the Gospel, bring me that divine medicament, bring me Jesus Christ."

But says some one in the audience, "How do you prove that we are in a ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can prove it in two ways, and you may have your choice. I can prove it either by the statements of men, or by the statement of God. Which shall it be? You all say: "Let us have the statement of God." Well, He says in one place: "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." He says in another place: "What is man that he should be clean? and he which is born of women that he should be righteous?" He says in another place: "There is none that doeth good, no, not one."

He says in another place: "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "Well," you say, "I am willing to acknowledge that, but why should I take the particular rescue that you propose?" This is the reason: "Except that a man be born again he can not see the kingdom of God." This is the reason: "There is one name given under heaven among men, whereby they may be saved." Then there are a thousand voices here ready to say: "Well, I am ready to accept this help of the gospel; I would like to have this divine cure; how shall I go to work?" Let me say that a mere whim, an undefined longing amounts to nothing. You must have a stout, tremendous resolution like this young man of the text when he said: "I will arise and go to my father."

"O!" says some man, "how do I know my Father wants me? How do I know, if I go back, I would be received?" "O!" says some man, "you don't know where I have been; you don't know how far I have wandered; you wouldn't talk that way to me if you knew all the iniquities I have committed." What is that flutter among the angels of God? It is news, it is news! Christ has found the lost.

> Nor angels can their joy contain,
> But kindle with new fire.
> The sinner lost is found, they sing,
> And strike the sounding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into Italy, they said: "You can't get there; if you knew what the Alps were you wouldn't talk about it or think about it; you can't get your ammunition wagons over the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his stirrups and waving his hand toward the mountains, he said: "There shall be no Alps." That wonderful pass was laid out which has been the wonderment of all the years since—the wonderment of all engineers. And you tell me there are such mountains of sin between your soul and God, there is no mercy. Then I see Christ waving His hand toward the mountains; I hear Him say. "I will come over the mountains of thy sin and the hills of thy iniquity." There shall be no Pyrenees; there shall be no Alps.

Again, I notice that this resolution of the young man of the text was founded in sorrow at his misbehavior. It was not mere physical plight. It was grief that he had so maltreated his father. It is a sad thing, after a father has done everything for a child, to have that child be ungrateful.

> "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is,
> To have a thankless child."

That is Shakespere. "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." That is the Bible. Well, my friends, have not some of us been cruel prodigals? Have we not maltreated our Father? And such a father. So loving, so kind.

If he had been a stranger, if he had forsaken us if he had flagellated us, if he had pounded us and turned us out of doors on the commons, it would not have been so wonderful—our treatment of Him; but He is a Father so loving, so kind, and yet how many of us for our wanderings have never apologized. We apologized for wrongs done to our fellows but some of us, perhaps, have committed 10,000 times 10,000 wrongs against God and never apologized.

I remark still farther that this resolution of the text was founded on a feeling of homesickness. I don't know how long this young man, how many months, how many years, he had been away from his father's house; but there is something in the reading of my text that makes me think he was homesick. Some of you know what that feeling is. Far away from home sometimes, surrounded by every thing bright and pleasant, plenty of friends, you have said:

"I would give the world to be home to-night." Well this young man was homesick for his father's house. I have no doubt when he thought of his father's house, he said: "Now, perhaps, father may not be living."

We read nothing in this story—we read nothing about the mother. It says nothing about going home to her. I think she was dead. I think she had died of a broken heart at his wanderings. A man never gets over having lost his mother. Nothing said about her here. But he is homesick for his father's house. He thought he would just like to go and walk around the old place. He thought he would just like to go and see if things were as they used to be. Many a man, after having been off a long while, has gone home and knocked at the door, and a stranger has come.

It is the old homestead, but a stranger comes to the door. He finds out father is gone and mother is gone, and brothers and sisters all gone. I think this young man of the text said to himself: "Perhaps father may be dead." Still he starts to find out. He is homesick. Are there any here to-day homesick for God, homesick for Heaven?

A sailor, after having been long on the sea, returned to his father's house, and his mother tried to persuade him not to go away again. She said: "Now, you had better stay at home; don't go away; we don't want you to go; you will have it a great deal better here." But it made him angry. The night before he went away again to sea, he heard his mother praying in the next room, and that made him more angry.

He went far out on the sea and a storm came up, and he was ordered to very perilous duty, and he ran up the ratlines, and amid the shrouds of the ship he heard the voice that he had heard in the next room. He tried to whistle it off, he tried to rally his courage; but he could not silence that voice he had heard in the next room, and there in storm and the darkness, he said: "O, Lord! what a wretch I have been; what a wretch I am. Help me just now Lord God." And I thought in this assemblage to-day there may be some who may have the memory of a father's petition or a mother's prayer pressing upon the soul, and that this hour they may make the same solution I find in my text, saying: "I will arise and go to my father."

A lad at Liverpool went out to bathe, went out into the sea, went out too far, got beyond his depth, and he floated far away. A ship bound for Dublin came along and took him on board. Sailors are generally very generous fellows, and one gave him a cap and another gave him a jacket, and another gave him shoes. A gentleman passing along on the beach at Liverpool found the lad's clothes and took them home and the father was heartbroken, and the mother was heartbroken at the loss of their child. They had heard nothing from him day after day, and they ordered the usual mourning for the sad event. But the lad took ship from Dublin and arrived in Liverpool the very day the garments arrived. He knocked at the door, and the father was overjoyed, and the mother was overjoyed at the return of their lost son. O! my friends, have you waded out too deep? Have you waded down into sin? Have you waded from the shore? Will you come back? When you come back will you come in the rags of your sin, or will you come robed in the Saviour's righteousness? I believe the latter. Go home to your God to-day. He is waiting for you. Go home!

But I remark concerning this resolution, it was immediately put into execution. The context says "he arose and came to his family." The trouble in nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand is that our resolutions amount to nothing because we make them for some distant time. If I resolve to become a Christian next year, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve to become a Christian to-morrow, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve at the service to-night to become a Christain, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve after I go home to-day to yield my heart to God, that amounts to nothing at all. The only kind of resolution that amounts to any thing is the resolution that is immediately put into execution.

There is a man who had the typhoid fever. He said: "Oh, if I could get over this terrible distress! If this fever should depart, if I could be restored to health, I would all the rest of my life serve God." The fever departed. He got well enough to walk around the block. He got well enough to go over to New York and attend to business. He is well to-day—as well as he ever was. Where is the broken vow? There is a man who said, long ago: "If I could live to the year 1891, by that time I will have my business matters arranged, and I will have time to attend to religion, and I will be a good, thorough, consecrated Christian." The year 1891 has come. January, February, March, April, May, June—almost half of the year gone. Where is your broken vow? "O," says some men, "I'll attend to that when I get my character fixed up; when I can get over my evil habits; I am now given to strong drink." Or, says the man, "I am given to uncleanliness;" or, says the man, "I am given to dishonesty. When I get over my present habits, then I'll be a thorough Christian."

My brother, you will get worse and worse until Christ takes you in hand. "Not the righteous; sinners, Jesus came to call."

O! but you say: "I agree with you on all that, but I must put it off a little longer." Do you know there were many who came just as near as you are to the kingdom of God and never entered it? I was at East Hampton and I went into the cemetery to look around, and in that cemetery there are twelve graves side by side—the graves of sailors. This crew, some years ago, in a ship went into the breakers at Amagansett, about three miles away. My brother, then preaching at East Hampton, had been at the burial. These men of the crew came very near being saved. The people from Amagansett saw the vessel and they shot rockets and they sent ropes from the shore, and these poor fellows got into the boat and they pulled mightily for the shore, but just before they got to the shore the rope snapped and the boat capsized and they were lost, their bodies afterward washed upon the beach.

O! what a solemn day it was—I have been told of it by my brother—when these twelve men lay at the foot of the pulpit and he read over them the funeral service. They came very near shore—within shouting distance of the shore, yet did not arrive on solid land. There are some men who came almost to the shore of God's mercy, but not quite, not quite. To be only almost saved is not to be saved at all.

VICTORIA'S REIGN.

The Queen's Influence Upon English Society.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the reformation wrought in the general tone of English society by Queen Victoria in the fifty years of her reign. The fierce light that beats about a throne has never been able to reveal a flaw in the purity of her personal character. All her life she has striven to promote public and private morality and decency, and the official example of the court, which has been, openly at least, in the interest of cleanliness and decorum, has set a high standard for society in general, and has not been without its effect even upon the lower and more ignorant orders. Coarseness and profligacy are no longer regarded with admiration, and the clergy may again enjoy the respect due to religion and the professed union of church and state. There can be no doubt that there are forces at work in England, as in Europe generally, that threaten the foundations of society as now constituted, but the consolidation of the educated and prosperous classes and the growth of what may be termed a conservative liberalism, afford a promise of security, and although it is difficult to foretell the result of the fermentation of discontent in the proletariat, it is always permissible to hope and believe that a danger which is recognized, may be avoided.—J. Ranken Towse, in The Chautauquan.

Talmage Discussed.

Rev. J. C. Boyd recently read a paper before the Pittsburgh (Pa.) United Presbyterian Ministerial association on "What Lessons Can We Learn from Dr. Talmage as a Preacher." Among other things he said:

"What are some of the causes of this minister's popularity and power? Not great oratory; Dr. Talmage is not an orator. He has less dramatic power than the average Brooklyn preacher. Indeed, it is a question whether he has any dramatic power at all. There is no dramatic art in the distortions of countenance which he sometimes assumes. Dr. Talmage has hardly a single gesture, posture or movement of the body that pertains to the true orator. His manner is awkward, uncouth, unnatural and distorted. To me it is absolutely repulsive. His ability to construct sermons according to the best homiletic models no one will ever think of mentioning as an element of Talmage's popularity. His wild rhetoric can not be set down as an element of his power. The first and most important element of Talmage's popularity and power is his Christian earnestness. A second element of his powers is staunch orthodoxy. Some think that Talmage would be more popular and possess more influence if he would have a tilt once in awhile with the Princetonians; try to knock the bottom out of the Westminster Confession of Faith and occasionally visit the arena of theological conflict as the champion of that grossly-slandered and persecuted Dr. Briggs.

"But it is a mistake to think an minister can permanently increase his popularity or influence by attacks upon his own church or its creeds."

Gossiping Women.

Among the ordinances promulgated at St. Helena in 1709, we find the following: "Whereas, several idle, gossiping women make it their business to go from house to house, about the island, inventing and spreading false and scandalous reports of the good people thereof, and thereby sow discord and debate among neighbors and between men and their wives, to the great grief and trouble of all good and quiet people, and to the utter extinguishing of all friendship, amity and good neighborhood—for the punishment and suppression thereof, to the intent that all strife may be ended, charity revived and friendship continued, we do order that if any women, from henceforth, shall be convicted of tale-telling, mischief-making, scolding, or any other notorious vice, they shall be punished by ducking or whipping, or such other punishment as their crimes or transgressions shall deserve, or the governor and council shall think fit."—N. Y. Ledger.

—Who can tell the value of a smile? It costs the giver nothing but is beyond price to the erring and unrelenting, the sad and forsaken. It disarms malice, subdues temper, and turns hatred to love, revenge to kindness, and paces the darkest path with gems of sunlight. A smile on the brow betrays a kind heart, pleasant friend, and a happy husband. It adds a charm to beauty, decorates the face of the deformed, and makes a lovely woman resemble an angel in paradise.—Farm and Fireside.

—The one who gives his mind and strength to a work for its own sake does not need other stimulus, and though often hindered and cast down, is not daunted from still going on, with a determination to conquer.

—The difficulty in this cold world is that too many fellows want to stand with their backs to the fire.—Bradford Record.

A SHALLOW PRETENSE.

The Republican Excuse for Extravagant Legislation.

The plan outlined by Representative Forney, of Alabama, for the reduction of appropriations by the next congress is encouraging to the extent that it shows an appreciation of the need of retrenchment. This may be a billion-dollar country, as Secretary Foster suggests, but the people will not accept the greatness of our resources as an excuse for unnecessary extravagance. But when it comes to pointing out where retrenchment is possible the outlook is not so flattering as could be desired.

The mischief done by the Fifty-first congress is in many particulars irremediable, especially so long as we have a republican president and a republican majority in the senate. Many republicans have boasted with great unction that the tariff cannot be reduced for ten years at least. This may turn out to be a delusion; but it is beyond dispute that the reckless legislation of the last congress has committed the country to a vast expenditure of money for years to come. The cost of congress is not to be estimated by the billion of dollars which it appropriated. To put its cost at that sum is to take a most inadequate view of the situation. Its most pernicious activity was exerted in the passage of general laws, calling for great appropriations at once, but still larger sums for the future.

This remark is particularly applicable to the pension legislation of the last congress. Under previous laws the pension bureau was so conducted that the expenditures were increasing rapidly. New legislation was enacted, which will increase pension appropriations to an extent that prudent men shrink from an endeavor to estimate. An idea of the rate of increase may be had from the statement of Commissioner Raum that over five thousand certificates were recently issued, the first payments on which will amount to nearly six hundred thousand dollars. This rate, if maintained, means an addition of thirty-one million dollars per year to the pension charge, and the work is expected to go on for many years yet. But it is to be observed that the present work is not satisfactory, and is only mentioned as good work for the present force. There is to be an increase in the number of clerks, however, and then the task of giving pensions to everybody may be greatly expedited.

How far the granting of pensions has outrun expectations is shown by the experience of the treasury in the payment of the pensions due on the 4th of the present month. Treasury officials were somewhat embarrassed to make the necessary provision to meet them, as they discovered the commissioner of pensions had estimated the sum needed at nineteen million dollars, when, in point of fact, twenty-six million dollars were needed. The money necessary to meet the drafts was not ready for some days after they were due, and the government paper was saved from dishonor only by the fact that many of these drafts are not presented promptly. This, of course, was foreseen; but a similar incident, we are informed, never happened before in the history of the government.

Meantime, in other matters the treasury gives unmistakable evidence that the "billion-dollar country" has been subjected to demands that strain its resources. After protesting over and over that there would be plenty of money to pay the four and one-half per cent. bonds at maturity, the treasury proceeds to perfect arrangements to extend more than half of them at a reduced interest, incidentally boasting of the high credit which renders this possible. But the credit of the government was not in issue. It was a question of cash, not credit. A claim of having cash enough to pay a note is not supported by proof of credit enough to renew it. At the same time the payment of other appropriations is postponed by quibbles—a common device of debtors who are hard pressed. Such is the unenviable position to which a billion-dollar country has been brought by a billion-dollar congress, and the worst has not yet come.

The next congress will have to retrench wherever retrenchment is possible, but with all that it can do in that direction it will not be possible to keep down appropriations to anything near what they were under the last administration. It will not be practicable to repeal much of the vicious legislation of the last congress, which calls for large sums of money. Small leaks may be stopped here and there, but the big ones are for the present out of reach. The country will have plenty of leisure in the future to reflect what an expensive luxury is a billion-dollar congress, even to a billion-dollar country.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE WANAMAKER SCANDAL.

A Document That Has a Very Familiar Sound.

Everyone who read Mr. Wanamaker's explanation of his connection with the Keystone bank trouble must have been struck by its resemblance to Senator Quay's explanation of his relation to that treasury "secret" before which "republicans were to stand dumb." In both cases there is a wicked partner who has to take all the blame. In both these cases the wicked partner is dead, and cannot be heard. In both cases there is a joint speculation, in which the wicked partner behaves badly, and leaves the good man to make up a deficit. In both cases, too, the "agreement is verbal." Says Mr. Wanamaker:

"During 1887, to the best of my recollection, upon the belief that Mr. Lucas was a rich man, and the knowledge of his investing in various enterprises as a capitalist, I told him of my great desire to assist in preserving the independence of the Reading railroad property, and that I thought that the purchase of certain holdings of the stock that were held by parties inimical to the reorganization would be profitable and useful, and I invited him to join me in such a purchase on joint account.

"The agreement between us was verbal and to this effect, that Mr. Lucas was to personally supply certain sums of money, as I called for them, and deposit the same to my personal account in the Keystone bank. In accordance with that agreement, from time to time I drew checks on that account to the extent of about $60,000, against the money which I believed was deposited by him as per understanding. Upon several occasions when I notified Mr. Lucas that under our agreement money was needed, he brought me stock of the Keystone bank, which he requested me to use in lieu of the money as it was not convenient for him to furnish cash at the time.

"As a result, when he died I had in my possession 2,515 shares of the Keystone bank so received by me from him."

The Wanamaker explanation is well worth perusal in this light. We see here that the joint speculation in Reading stock was not undertaken for a mere low love of gain, but in order to assist in "preserving the independence of the Reading railroad property." We see, too, that although Mr. Wanamaker asked Mr. Lucas to go into the speculation in "the belief that he was a rich man," Lucas' coming to him "on several occasions" to tell him he had got no money and must give him stock to borrow on instead, did not shake his belief in the existence of the Lucas wealth. Nor did it ever lead him to inquire whether Lucas was making the deposits in the bank which the agreement called for. On the contrary, Mr. Wanamaker went on "drawing checks to the extent of about $60,000 against the money which he believed was deposited by him as per understanding." As the money was not there, of course the checks ought to have been returned marked "No funds," so as to make the good man acquainted with the bad man's default. But they were not returned, apparently, and served to furnish the good man with money for the joint speculation, and finally constituted part of the overdraft which the good man's enemies are trying to use against him, and which he finally "made good with commercial paper." Now, we feel very sure that King Hezekiah, in Mr. Wanamaker's place, the very first time Lucas came to him to say that he had no money, and offer bank stock instead, would have addressed him in this wise: "If thou hast no money now, O Lucas, thou hast not been making those deposits to my personal account, as per understanding. Thou art not the rich man I thought thee, and I do not think thou shouldst continue in this Reading speculation with me. And this leads me to ask, O Lucas, what is the condition of thy bank at this time? Art thou short, and is the bank sound?"

Nothing in comic literature can surpass in grim humor the comments of the Philadelphia newspapers on all this, and nothing has ever more clearly illustrated the power of "ads." over modern journalism. They are a great social and political force, stronger than religion, or morality, or law.—N. Y. Post.

QUAY AT THE CAPITAL.

The Coalition Between the President and His Silent Henchman.

Matthew Stanley Quay is in full swing at the capital, and there can be no doubt of it. When the silent but still eloquent leader of the treasury "busters" ascends the wide stairway of the white house the portals quietly swing open to admit him and close in the faces of all others who seek admission to the presence of his excellency the president, whether they be plain citizens seeking office, senators or cabinet ministers. The conferences between the aristocratic descendant of the illustrious house of Harrison and the parvenu in politics who by the force of a masterly genius to avoid being "caught in the act" has risen from nobody to be the boss of Pennsylvania and the leader of the party of Lincoln and Sumner are long and earnest. They are shrouded in mystery, but not an impenetrable mystery. It is known that the senator from Pennsylvania lies under a cloud which would be unpleasant to thinner-skinned and higher-spirited men who honor their good name above a well-filled purse. His conduct of the last presidential campaign has been subjected to sharp criticism. Charges have been made against him which, if proved in a court of law within the statutory time limit, might compel his association with others than the descendant of the patrician house whose name has figured conspicuously in the politics of two nations. The president is known to take an earnest interest in the welfare of souls by virtue of his church office. But there is little reason to suppose that he is laboring to convert a prodigal son from his wayward course. At last accounts it was reported that the immaculate elder and the bespattered politician had struck hands over an offensive and defensive alliance, with a solemn agreement to be blind to each other's foibles for the good of both.

It may seem strange to some good people who would sooner believe that oil and water will assimilate than that virtue and vice can live in friendly partnership to observe this alliance of Harrison and Quay, and it may awaken in their minds distressing misgivings. But they should remember that politics makes strange bedfellows and a drowning man will seize upon a tarred board that he may float to land. Mr. Harrison's ears are acute, and he has heard a loud call from the people demanding his reelection. To obey he must sacrifice something for votes. Mr. Quay deals in votes and wants offices. Mr. Harrison has offices and he wants votes. Mr. Quay wishes to place a henchman "who knows no law," but whose "heart is in the right place," on the bench of the court of claims, which blocks the way of the plunderers to the United States treasury. If the president sells this key to the people's treasure vaults to Mr. Quay for the vote of Pennsylvania, where is the harm, since by doing so Mr. Harrison is enabled to obey the loud call from the people? The treasury is "busted" anyway. Hypercritical people may cavil and say that Mr. Harrison confounds the voice of the postmaster with the voice of the people; but, when it comes to that, who are "the people" in this country if the postmasters are not? The line of argument which sanctions this coalition of sanctity with Satan is clear, and the logic is convincing. If any have doubts about the propriety of the coalition let them vote for the democratic candidate. But let them not doubt that Mr. Harrison is himself conscientious in the matter and striving to do the best he can for his country. Mr. Harrison knows himself thoroughly, and he is serenely confident that the noblest sacrifice he can make on the altar of liberty and patriotism is to run for a second term.—Chicago Times.

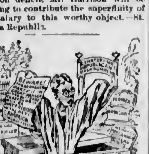
PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

—If the American tin plate works increase as rapidly as did the price of tin after the passage of the McKinley bill, there will be no ground left on which to build cities.—Chicago Globe.

—Mr. Harrison is very busy negotiating for "a closed season," and the Elkins syndicate is very busy skinning seals. The harder and longer Mr. Harrison negotiates the more seals the syndicate will have time to skin. It is a beautiful illustration of reciprocity in the act of reciprocating.—St. Louis Republic.

—President Harrison, no doubt, as Prince Russell says, prefer a private life to the presidency; but Mr. Harrison does not get fifty thousand dollars a year for living privately. He will give the country an opportunity to load him with his burden once more, if too many delegates do not flop to Blaine or Depew.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—When congress meets it will be necessary to abolish a number of the offices held by republican "civilians." There is no money in the treasury, and, whatever happens, the pensions must be paid. Perhaps, in view of the half-million deficit, Mr. Harrison will be willing to contribute the superfluity of his salary to this worthy object.—St. Louis Republic.



"HARK FROM THE TOMBS A DOLEFUL SOUND!"

"Ye living man, come view the ground
Where you must shortly lie."

—Puck.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

How She Killed Seven Indians in Defending Her Home.

The early annals of the west abound in anecdotes of fortitude under suffering and heroism in circumstances of peril among the wives and mothers of the early pioneers. Many were the instances in which, when their cabins were attacked by the savages, these brave women displayed wonderful courage and presence of mind. In December, 1791, a small party of Indians attacked the dwelling-house of Mr. John Merrill, in Nelson county, Kentucky.

Mr. Merrill was alarmed by the barking of his dog, and opened the door to see what was the matter, when he received the fire of seven or eight Indians, by which his leg and arm were broken.

The Indians at once attempted to enter the house, but Mrs. Merrill and her daughter shut the door against them. Then they hewed away a piece of the door, and one of them wedged himself part way through the opening. The heroic mother dealt him a fatal blow with an ax, and hauled him through the passage into the house.

The other savages, unaware of the fate of their companion, and supposing that they had now nearly succeeded in their object, rushed forward. One by one they pushed themselves through the door, and were despatched and drawn inside by Mrs. Merrill, till five dead Indians were in the house. Then the others outside discovered what was going on.

They retired for a few minutes, but soon returned and renewed their efforts to force an entrance. Despairing of succeeding at the door, they attempted to descend the chimney. Mr. Merrill heard them, and anticipating their design, ordered his small son to cut open a feather bed, and throw the feathers on the fire.

Two of the Indians were already descending the wide-mouthed chimney. The smoke and heat from the burning feathers greated them most unpleasantly. Choking, coughing and well-nigh suffocated, they came tumbling down into the room!

Mr. Merrill seized a billet of wood and dispatched the half-smothered redskins, and Mrs. Merrill in the meantime was defending the door against the efforts of a single savage. Finally he, being wounded, retired, and the family were not disturbed again that night.

A prisoner who escaped from the Indians soon afterward stated that the wounded savage was the only one of his party of eight braves that escaped. When he returned and was asked, "What news?" he answered:

"Bad news for Indian; me lose son, me lose brother. White squaw very brave; she fight better than 'Long-Knives,'"—the name given to the white men by the Indians because of their long swords.—Youth's Companion.

IN A HORSE CAR.

Three Women Enact a Very Sensational Little Scene.

There was but one vacant seat in the car. Two men, an old, gray-haired lady, who was lame in one leg, and a black-haired, black-eyed and extremely pert looking miss of fourteen, perhaps, got in at a street corner. The men stood up. The old lady saw the vacant seat and moved slowly toward it. The miss, who was just behind her, also saw the seat. She moved rapidly toward it. She plowed past the old lady and captured the seat. She dropped into it and looked around triumphantly.

A sweet-faced young woman, handsomely dressed and with big and sympathetic eyes, was plainly displeased at the girl's pre-emption of the seat. She rose quickly and gave her seat to the lady. Then she said indignantly to the miss: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

"How much do you get," replied the pert one, with a toss of her head, "for mindin' other folks' business?"

Before the young woman could answer the old lady spoke: "She gets in this case," she said, "the thanks of a very tired old woman."

A bunch of violets was pinned to the young woman's muff. When she left the car a few moments later the flowers lay in the old lady's lap.—N. Y. Times.

—Warsaw, Ind., has a boy seven years of age capable of performing the feats of the famous Davenport brothers—rope-tying, chained-box trick, table rapping, reading sealed letters, slate writing, moving tables with heavy weights on them, etc. The little fellow may be bound hand, foot and neck to a chair and in five seconds will liberate himself without untying a single knot, no matter how securely he is bound. These, and many other mysterious feats which he performs, have given him the title of "Spirit Child." His powers are all natural, having been in no way developed.

—The yearly exodus from the Canadian provinces to New England has begun. Maine Central railroad officials say that about 48,000 persons will go from points beyond Vanceboro toward Boston this year, and about 25,000 will go back.

—All in the Business.—Optician, to his clerk, directing his circulars: "Be sure and write the addresses as small as you can, so that people will be reminded that they need glasses."—From Fliegende Blatter.

—Teacher—Now, children, "whatever you sow, that shall you reap." If you sow dandelion seed, you will get dandelions. Little Girl (to her companion)—Well, if he sowed bird seed he wouldn't get birds.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 23.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ 3 50
Choice Butchers	4 65	@ 5 00
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 4 45
Good packers	4 80	@ 4 90
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Family	4 10	@ 4 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 03
No. 3 red	96	@ 98
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 58½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 41
Rye—No. 2	85	@ 86
HAY—Prime to choice	12 00	@ 13 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
Good leaf	15 00	@ 18 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	11 12½	@ 11 25
Lard, prime steam		@ 6 10½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10½	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	16	@ 18
APPLES—Prime, per bbl	3 00	@ 6 00
POTATOES—New per bbl	4 00	@ 5 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	4 00	@ 5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 02½
No. 2 red	1 00½	@ 1 05½
Corn—No. 2 mixed, new	69	@ 71
Oats—Mixed	50	@ 54
PORK—New mess	10 00	@ 12 50
LARD—Western steam		@ 6 40½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 00	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	97	@ 99
No. 2 Chicago spring	96	@ 96½
Corn—No. 2		@ 58½
Oats—No. 2	35½	@ 36½
PORK—Mess	10 25	@ 10 30
LARD—Steam	6 10	@ 6 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 05	@ 1 06½
Corn—Mixed	64	@ 64½
Oats—Mixed		@ 46
LARD—Refined		@ 8 25
PORK—Mess	13 00	@ 13 00
CATTLE—First quality	4 82½	@ 5 37½
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 75
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 Red		@ 98½
Corn—No. 2		@ 56½
Oats—No. 2		@ 40
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 61
Oats—Mixed		@ 46
PORK—Mess		@ 10 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 75

Publicity of the Telegraph.

"Have you ever noticed," remarked a general superintendent the other day, "how natural it is for some railroad men when they enter a hotel to sit down close to the telegraph operator's table? They will remain seated there for an hour listening to the messages sent and received over the wires. They read the ticker with the same impersonal interest that another man reads a newspaper. It has become second nature to them. More than half the operating officials in the country and many officers in other departments are expert telegraphers, so that you can scarcely find a crowd of railroaders anywhere without a number who could pick messages from a keyboard. This is perhaps the reason that ciphers are used so extensively by railroad people for important business. They know that to send them over a wire that is at all public is like crying the news aloud from the housetops."—Chicago Times.

June, July and August.

The most charming Summer Resorts, of which there are over three hundred choice locations, are to be found in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota and the Peninsula of Michigan, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Nearly all are located near lakes which have not been fished out.

These resorts are easily reached by railway, and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel shirt costume for every meal.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.—The finest shooting grounds in the Northwest are on and tributary to the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. The crop of Prairie Chickens will be exceptionably good this year, also Ducks and Geese. In Northern Wisconsin and the Peninsula of Michigan splendid Deer shooting is to be had.

Full information furnished free. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

The original whale was quite a sizable carrier, but Jonah probably first impressed upon him the need of a free delivery system.—Boston Courier.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

There is always one way for an ambitious actress to become a "leading lady," and that is to buy a big dog.—Somerville Journal.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

During hot days all draughts will be duly honored at this office.—Binghamton Republican.

RHEUMATIC Pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

A CLEVELAND boy, whose best girl has two or three other occasional beaux, calls her his "Mary-go-round."—Columbus Post.

THOSE who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills. Forty pills in a vial; only one pill a dose.

SOMETIMES it's the hardest kind of work to get the stropping leg to law to buckle down to work.—Pittsburgh Post.

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A GALLOWS is probably put together with hangnails.—Binghamton Republican.

Don't "Monkey" with your Blood.

Delay is dangerous in sickness; it is especially hazardous in diseases of the Blood. Corruption breeds corruption, and mild cases, if neglected develop into incurable chronic disorders.

S.S.S. is a safe, speedy and sure cure for all contagious blood poisoning, inherited Scrofula, Skin Eruptions, and has cured thousands of cases of Cancer.

It is a powerful tonic for delicate persons, yet is harmless and incapable of injuring the most sensitive system.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

"August Flower"

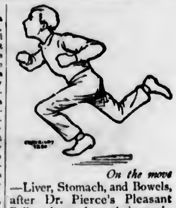
What is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'f'r, Woodbury, N.J.

WANTED! A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good wages. Address S. H. HUTCHINSON, 170 Elm St., CINCINNATI, O.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.



On the move—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a *natural* one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ARE YOU A FARMER?

If so you are one from choice and can tell whether farming as an investment pays. Do you make it pay? Have you first-class tools, fixtures, etc.? You say yes, but you are wrong if you have no scales. You should have one, and by sending a postal card you can get full information from

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

READ THIS LETTER.

"For years I have been afflicted with bad Digestion, Constipation and Piles. I have tried all the medicines I could get hold of, but all in vain. Even my physicians could not relieve my costiveness. In the meantime I struggled under great pain. Life was a burden. Two weeks ago I saw Tutt's Liver 'Pills,' and my eye fell on an advertisement of Tutt's Pills. I decided to try them. They have worked wonderfully. They keep me regular, don't make me sick, give me an appetite and are curing my piles. I am strong and can walk any distance. If I had had these pills five years ago they would have saved me $1,000; but they have saved my life. Let the afflicted everywhere know their value, which is beyond expression."

THEODORE LUND, Springfield, O.

Tutt's Liver Pills

ASSIMILATE THE FOOD.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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Send for Inventor's Guide or How to obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of PENSION and BOUNTY LAWS. PATRICK O'FARRELL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$1.00 Per Acre may seem CHEAP, but investors through us have made over 100 per cent. Rare opportunities in the coming metropolis. Excursions on all Railways. For information and maps address M. W. MASON, Norfolk, Va.

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Great Saving

results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

Piso's Cure For Consumption

My wife and child having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, we thought that we would try Piso's Cure for Consumption, and found it a perfect success. The first bottle broke up the Cough, and four bottles completely cured them.—H. SKINNER, 1147 Superior St., Chicago, Illinois.